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NO. 122

ATTACK IN FORCE PLANNED AGAINST YPRES

RUSSIAN WARSHIPS LEAVE SEBASTOPOL

Constantinople Government
Keeping Dissatisfied Ones
Quiet by Court-martial

BATTLE IN BLACK SEA COMMENCED BY TURKEY

Russian Admiralty Issues
Statement Fixing Responsibility for Fighting

London, Nov. 9.—A dispatch from Berlin states that the Russian Black Sea fleet has left Sebastopol and is proceeding eastward, says the Central News correspondent at Copenhagen. The Russians, according to the dispatch, have bombarded Kholu and Sugiu, on the coast of Asia Minor.

Constantinople, Nov. 9.—There is a degree of anxiety in government circles regarding the attitude of certain sections of the people of Constantinople. An evidence of this is found in the activity of the court-martial. The local police maintain a close surveillance over the population and any one expressing anti-government views is immediately arrested and court-martialed. A considerable number of public executions have taken place in the last few days.

Petrograd, Nov. 8.—The Russian admiralty has made a statement regarding the recent events in the Black sea to establish the fact of the Turkish claim that the hostilities there were begun by the Russians. The substance of the statement follows:—"On the evening of October 28, the Black sea fleet, after a cruise, re-entered the roads of Sebastopol without sighting Turkish ships anywhere. On October 29, at 5 o'clock in the morning, the commander of the fleet received word from Odessa that at 3 o'clock that morning two Turkish torpedo boats with red and green lights, flying Russian flags, entered the port of Odessa.

"The commands on the Turkish boats were in Russian waters. The gunboat Kubanets, which was on the lookout, having received a reply to the stipulated signal, immediately opened fire. The other gunboat in the roads, the Donets, did not have time to fire, but was sunk by the first Turkish torpedo.

"Fired on by the Kubanets, the Turkish torpedo boats swiftly took flight, losing one smokestack and by their fire inflicting insignificant damage upon the Kubanets and nearby merchant vessels and upon a naphtha tank.

"Having received the report from Odessa, the commander of the fleet informed the coast batteries at Sebastopol of the presence of Turkish ships in the Black sea and ordered travelers sent to take precautionary measures against the enemy's torpedoes.

"Toward 7 o'clock in the morning in a fog the cruiser Goeben approached Sebastopol and began a bombardment. The coast batteries of the Russian fleet replied vigorously. The Goeben's fire caused no damage to the roadstead. Several shells fell harmlessly in the city, but one struck the oil depot, another the railroad and a third the naval hospital, killing two patients and wounding eight others.

"At the same time the torpedo flotilla, commanded by Captain Prince Troubetsky, attacked the Goeben, but the enemy's hot fire prevented it from prolonging the attack. During the engagement the Russian torpedo boat Pushchik made much water, and was set on fire. The Goeben's fire lasted about twenty minutes, after which the cruiser withdrew.

"Steaming from Sebastopol the Goeben sighted the Russian transport Prut, which was returning, and called upon her to surrender. The transport, having no artillery, hoisted her military colors and steered for shore, her commander ordering the sea cocks opened to sink her.

"The crew of the Prut saved themselves after the ship had been blown up. After this the Black sea fleet set out in pursuit of the enemy, who avoided a fight and took refuge at their base in the Bosphorus.

"Our losses on the Prut were two officers, a chaplain, twenty-six sailors of the torpedo boat Pushchik, seven sailors killed and as many wounded. On the Donets a surgeon was killed.

"The fact is established that the Turkish plan contemplated, simultaneously with the attack on Sebastopol and Odessa, the bombardment of other points on our coast. The cruiser Breslau bombarded Theodosia and the Turkish cruiser Hamidieh bombarded Novorossiysk.

INVASION OF GERMANY BY RUSSIA MAY WAIT UNTIL TURKS HAVE BEEN BEATEN

Subjection of Austria-Hungary and Invasion of the Ottoman Empire to Be First Undertaking now Germans Have Been Driven Beyond River Warthe.

London, Nov. 9.—Russia dominates the military situation to-day. The speed with which she has cleared the invaders from Russian Poland must necessarily have a great effect on the campaign in the other war theatres.

Already the inhabitants are reported fleeing from their prosperous Silesian homes despite the fact that General von Hindenburg's army is between them and the advancing Russians. But something besides the might of the German arms may enable them to remain for some time in security, for a significant message from Petrograd announces that Russia may defer the invasion of Germany until her historic mission toward the Bosphorus is accomplished. This mission includes the complete subjection of Austria-Hungary, as well as the invasion of Turkey, and, if this is the plan of the Grand Duke Nicholas, the commander-in-chief of the Russian forces, the Russians may be content to hold their present positions along the German border while making an aggressive war toward the south and east.

Berlin Admits Russians Are Over Warthe.

Cossack raids across the German border continue, and Berlin now admits that the Russians are well beyond the Warthe river. The Russian advance has been made over bad roads at the amazing rate of fourteen miles daily, and the German retreat has now passed Czerstochowa without stopping.

Another Petrograd report states that Czerstochowa is still held as the last German position in Russia, but that it is regarded as untenable.

Paris, Nov. 9.—Advices received from Vienna say that the Russians are rapidly advancing on Cracow, and that as a consequence the Austro-Hungarian military authorities are betraying great anxiety and are calling every available man to the colors.

It is said that in the last landsturm levy, a supplementary notice of which has just been issued in Vienna, all strangers are warned that non-residents are liable to landsturm service, especially the refugees from Galicia and Bukovina, and that in their own interests they should report themselves to the Vienna conscription bureau. According to these advices cholera continues to spread.

Rome, Nov. 8.—A special dispatch to the Tribuna from Petrograd says:

"The Russians have cut off the Austrian army from the Germans. The Austrians were encircled on their left flank and compelled to precipitately retreat, but on Thursday, the Russians by a swift movement, occupied all the ways of retreat towards Cracow, and thus the entire Austrian army was pushed toward the Carpathian mountains, against which they are closely pressed.

"Their condition here is desperate, as their only line of retreat lies across the Carpathians into Hungary. But the Carpathians at this time of the year, and with the recent snowfalls, are almost impassable to a million and a half of men with provisions and munition trains and artillery.

"Petrograd is rejoicing over the prospect of victory, which surpassed all former ones because of its decisive character. Great demonstrations have been held, at which the army, Grand Duke Nicholas, the commander-in-chief, and Emperor Nicholas were cheered, and in all the churches services to celebrate the event also have taken place.

"Emperor Nicholas remains at the front."

In addition the Germans are said to be generally relinquishing their stand along the Warthe river. This advance was accomplished, it is stated, by the Russian cavalry movement in outflanking the German left.

Russian penetration of German territory to Pleschen, Prussia, northwest of Kalisz, upon which latter point the Germans appear to be withdrawing, threatens the German line of communication.

Along the South Polish frontier the Russians attacked the Austrian rear guard at Pincow, which commands an important crossing on the upper Vistula, twenty-five miles from Cracow. It is asserted here that a general retreat of the Austrians forces on Cracow as a new base is now apparent.

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CANADIAN TROOPS TO BE SENT INTO FRANCE

Minister of Militia Denies Reports of Service in Egypt or British Isles

New York, Nov. 8.—Major-General Hughes, Canadian minister of militia, returned last night from England and the continent on board the steamer St. Paul, which arrived from Liverpool. Active service at the front will be seen by the Canadian troops recently sent to England, according to General Hughes. The report to the effect that the Canadian contingent will be used to strengthen the coast defences of Britain were repudiated by General Hughes as being without foundation. Neither will the Canadians be sent to Egypt, as also has been reported. The contingent is now encamped on Salisbury Plains and may be sent to the continent at any minute.

"Here is the message," said General Hughes, "that the Canadian troops asked me to take back for their folks at home. Give our love to our dear ones and near ones in beloved old Canada. We will see them again soon, when we have beaten the Germans."

"I spent the whole of my fifteen days at the camp. I had several talks with Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener, who said they were delighted with the splendid contingent from Canada, and wished me to convey to the people of Canada their appreciation of the work done for the Empire."

With regard to the conditions in England, General Hughes said there was a spirit of optimism everywhere.

"The big struggle has yet to come," he said, "and Canada will go on training her soldiers, especially officers, until the war is over."

SOLDIERS' SHOES ARE PURCHASED IN QUEBEC

French Government Gives Order for 300,000 Pairs to Be Delivered December and January.

Quebec, Nov. 9.—An order for 300,000 pairs of soldiers' shoes has been given to the Quebec Boot & Shoe Manufacturers' association by the French government through Hon. L. P. Pelletier, representative of the province of Quebec in England. This news arrived on Saturday afternoon when George Gale, of Gale Brothers, chairman of the association, received a cable containing the offer and the conditions of the contract. A meeting of all the manufacturers interested was held shortly afterwards, and it was decided to accept the offer which will give \$100,000 for the local shoe industry.

The first 100,000 pairs will be delivered in France by the end of December, and the balance in January. It is rumored that the British war office will give a substantial order to the association which includes 25 factories.

SYMPATHY IS EXPRESSED TO SEAMEN'S RELATIVES

London, Nov. 9.—The secretary of the admiralty announces that the following telegram has been sent by H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, governor-general of Canada, to the first lord of the admiralty: "In my own name and that of the Canadian government we express our deep sympathy with his majesty's navy in the loss of the gallant Admiral Cradock's crews of the Good Hope and Monmouth. We deeply sympathize with the relatives of the brave officers and men who lost their lives for king and country, Arthur."

The first lord has sent the following reply: "In the name of the board of admiralty and the royal navy I desire to thank your royal highness and the Canadian government most warmly for the message of sympathy with the relations of officers and men of the Good Hope and the Monmouth who may have lost their lives in a gallant fight."

"ONE TOUCH OF SORROW MAKES THE WHOLE WORLD KIN"

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SOLDIERS' ATTRACTION IN LORD MAYOR'S SHOW

Battalions of Canadian Troops March Popular With Those Who See Procession

London, Nov. 9.—Shorn of its picturesque pageantry, but with its imperial and military features emphasized, the lord mayor's parade made its way through the streets to-day in the first part of the ceremonial inaugurating Sir Charles Johnson as lord mayor in succession to Sir Thomas Bowater. No English institution is more traditional than Lord Mayor's Day, but with the exception of the gaudily-decorated state coaches, the parade to-day showed little color. The men were clad soberly in khaki and there was none of the brilliant display which usually distinguishes the procession.

Enormous crowds gathered early to obtain places from which to see the soldiers. One of the most popular organizations consisted of several battalions of Canadian troops. Many of the London City regiments were represented by a squad of men, and when a battalion of London Scottish who recently distinguished themselves in France swung along to the skirt of the pipes, the crowd halted them with enthusiasm. But none of the military created more interest than did the veterans of the naval battalions, who survived the fall of Antwerp.

The lord mayor's banquet to-night will provide historical features. The attendance of members of the cabinet promises to be greater than usual and the opposition also will be represented. Ordinarily there are only two or three foreign diplomats present, but to-night nineteen ambassadors and ministers will be about the table.

ANTWERP DESERTED CITY PEOPLE FRIGHTENED AWAY

German Dominate Business of City; Flour Being Moved to Louvain.

Antwerp, Nov. 9.—The population of Antwerp, which fled the city at the time of the German occupation is still unwilling to return. The German demand for a war indemnity of \$10,000,000 is frightening many into staying away.

German troops have been almost invisible in Antwerp since last Saturday. The town hall has no military guard before it. Within the building the German administrators and officials of the Belgian civil government work peacefully under the same roof.

The Antwerp police department is still under the command of its Belgian officers, but every policeman is obliged to salute all German officers, who return the salutation.

One French and two Flemish newspapers have been allowed to reappear in Antwerp. All stores are compelled to accept the German mark at the valuation of one franc twenty-five centimes.

The immense quantities of flour and wheat of which the German became possessed of when they occupied Antwerp, are being removed to Louvain. Here these provisions are prepared for the use of the army and sent to the German front in Flanders.

If this removal of food supplies continues long at its present rate the people of Antwerp soon will face the same shortage in provisions that to-day is general in all other parts of Belgium.

PRIVY COUNCIL TO HEAR COMPANY LICENSE CASE

Special Leave to Appeal From Canadian Court Decision Has Been Granted.

London, Nov. 9.—Important questions affecting the incorporation and licensing of companies in Canada will come up before the Privy Council when the hearing of the appeal from the supreme court is taken. Privy Council this morning gave special leave to appeal. The appellants are the Attorney-Generals of all the Provinces, the respondent being the Dominion Attorney-General. The proceedings arise out of a reference to the supreme court by the Governor-General.

Seven questions are cited for decision, but in allowing leave to appeal to-day the Lord Chancellor remarked that they had already answered some of these questions and might also refuse to answer others. A further question regarding fire insurance contracts also was permitted to be included.

The Privy Council to-day agreed that the appeal of the Toronto Suburban Railway versus the Toronto Corporation should not be heard before December 1st. The appeal affects questions regarding the repair of roads, the railway company disputing liability to pave roads.

GERMANS HOPE TO BREAK THROUGH BY END OF NOVEMBER

Important Army Being Gathered at Ingel-munster to Undertake Assault Where Twelve Army Corps of the Enemy Failed

Allied Armies Repulse Enemy from Dixmude to the Lys but Their Advance is Slow Owing to Offensive of Strong Organization

Paris, Nov. 9.—The lull in the fighting in the environs of Dixmude and Ypres is only the prelude of a further effort to which all the forces that the Germans can raise will be concentrated. The last attack, made with twelve army corps, failed. The next, it is expected, will be made by even more.

All advices from the front indicate this clearly. The report that the Germans are gathering an important army at Ingelmunster, the affirmation that the battle against France must be decided at an early date, the orders given to the German generals to break through before the end of the month, and the various movements of troops observed by aviators in Belgium all tend to show the purpose of the Germans.

If Beaten Enemy Must Fall Back.

Military writers here agree that the effort will be of the first importance to the Germans. If unsuccessful, it will be the last the Germans will be able to make, as they will then recognize the necessity of falling back on a line a little more to the rear, which will, as is their custom, have been fortified in advance with the greatest possible care. They will therefore strain every nerve in the battle of Ypres, and the fighting is likely to be of a character even more intense than anything that has gone before.

The fortunes of war in the west are becoming more and more bound up with the progress of the Russians. If the Russians succeed in making a serious threat in Silesia within a short time the Germans will have to withdraw troops from their western front, and this will enable the allies to advance more quickly. There is apparently no abatement of the feeling of optimism reigning in both the French army and among the French people.

All Germany's Attacks Are Repulsed.

Paris, Nov. 9.—The official announcement given out by the French war office this afternoon says that the German offensive has been renewed at Dixmude and in the region of Ypres, and that to the southeast of Ypres all the German attacks have been repulsed.

The text of the communication follows: "On our left wing the Germans have undertaken again an offensive movement on Dixmude and in the region of Ypres, particularly to the southeast of Ypres. Their attacks have been everywhere repulsed."

"At the end of the day, referring to the entire front between Dixmude and the Lys, we have made progress along the major part of the line. Nevertheless, our advance is slow owing to the offensive movements undertaken by the enemy, and because of the strong organization the enemy already has had the time to effect around his points of support. Since the beginning of the fighting the fog, furthermore, has made operations difficult, particularly between the Lys and the Oise."

Enemy Checked Once More in Alsace.

"On the centre, along the Aisne, the progress set forth in the official communication of yesterday, has been maintained."

"In the Argonne, and in the vicinity of Verdun there have been only actions of minor importance."

"On our right wing, in Lorraine, there is nothing to report."

"In Alsace fresh attacks on the part of the Germans directed against the heights of Mount Saint Marie have again resulted for them in decided checks."

FRANCE FORBIDDING THE SALE OF ALCOHOL

Paris, Nov. 9.—Permanent prohibition of the sale of absinthe and kindred alcoholic beverages in France may be a result of the war. Transportation and sale of absinthe were forbidden when the war began, but traffic in other intoxicants was continued. The government has now supplemented its original order with another forbidding the sale of any alcoholic drinks similar to absinthe. There is a marked movement in all parts of France tending to perpetuate this prohibition.

WOULD PROVE GERMAN ATROCITIES BY EXAMPLE

London, Ont., Nov. 9.—On hearing the Germans in Europe plan to send out professors to place their cause before Americans, Joseph Lawrence, of this city to-day offered to head a fund with \$1,000 to bring out ten Belgian children with their hands cut off to be exhibited. Others have offered to contribute.

Washington, Nov. 9.—Great Britain to-day gave the United States official assurance that shipments of tobacco in neutral bottoms destined to any country in Europe would not be interfered with.

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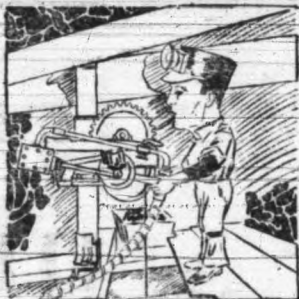
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LATE NIGHT WAR NEWS

CHARGE WITH BAYONET SAVED LINE AT YPRES

Germans Unable to Find Weak
Spot From Vosges to
the Coast

London, Nov. 8.—The Times dispatch from Dunkirk, France, filed Saturday night, says: "After a desperate attack lasting the whole week, the German attempt to break through the allies' line at Ypres has failed."

"It may be admitted that the position at Ypres two days ago was serious. The town itself was bombarded by the Germans with extraordinary violence, and under the heavy cannonading the allies had to withdraw from the town, across which the shells from both sides burst."

"The Germans made a superhuman and final effort under cover of a fierce bombardment of the British positions. They had prepared a determined onslaught. Masses of men were launched in succession at chosen points on our front. The assault was met in a surprising way. Two regiments, one Scottish and one the Guards, went down with bayonets to stem the advance. It was the most terrible bayonet charge of the whole war. It succeeded, the break in the line was repaired, and the German attack was once more driven back."

"So fierce had been the fighting around Ypres that the casualties of the Germans are believed to have reached the enormous figures of 100,000, though these figures may prove to have been exaggerated."

Boulers, via London, Nov. 8.—This city, which is the headquarters of the German staff during the attack on Ypres, has suffered terribly. It has been bombarded twice and was partly destroyed by an incendiary fire after the Germans had accused citizens of shooting German soldiers, and in retaliation had burned down a large section of the districts occupied by the working class. The Belgians, however, contend that French cavalry was responsible for the shooting.

Paris, Nov. 8.—A general battle has been proceeding along the whole front from the sea to the Vosges mountains for the past three days without the Germans having been able to find a weak spot in the French defenses.

However, it is still in Flanders that interest in the formidable and seemingly interminable battle centres. The Germans are concentrating there all the men they can get, and ceaselessly are hurling them against the allies' lines. Never has this method been directed with as much tenacity and fury as now.

The attacks on the line from Ypres to the Lys are more violent than ever, those directed against the coast road and the passages of the Yser. It is the British who bear the brunt of these onslaughts. In many places their lines have become so thin that only by showing obstinacy worthy the traditions of Waterloo are they able to hold their ground. Their losses in officers have been terrible. One battalion of Foot Guards went into action commanded by a non-commissioned officer. Certain cavalry regiments have lost half their strength. Compared with the German losses, however, those of the allies appear most insignificant.

The Germans, so far, are said to have achieved nothing more than temporary checks, and that slowly but surely, the allies creep forward.

INFORMATION OF USE TO ENEMY NOT PUBLISHED

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 7.—A special order-in-council presenting regulations prohibiting the publication of newspapers, tracts or general publications which may be, directly or indirectly, of use to the enemy or containing articles, news or information bearing directly on the present war which is not in accord with the facts, has just been issued by the Privy Council. By the order the postmaster-general may refuse the use of the mails to any such paper or periodicals thereafter. The notice of this prohibition of the mails shall be published in the Canada Gazette and anyone having in his possession copies of such periodicals shall be liable to a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or imprisonment not exceeding five years. Any director or officer of a company or corporation contravening the regulations of the order shall be liable to the same penalties. Prosecution in such case shall be instituted only by the attorney-general of Canada.

ROUMANIA COULD DECIDE GALICIA-POLAND ISSUE

London, Nov. 7.—The Sofia, Bulgaria, correspondent of the Times, in an interesting survey of the position of the Balkan countries in the European war, believes there is now a prospect of the resumption of the movement in Roumania in favor of intervention, and he points out that the well-equipped Roumanian army of 400,000 men, on Austro-Hungary territory would probably decide the issue of the campaign in Galicia and Poland.

In regard to Bulgaria, he says that should she receive a mandate for the occupation of Macedonia, similar to that apparently accorded Greece for the occupation of Epirus, he says that no difficulty would exist in mobilizing the Bulgarian army and placing it at the disposal of the entente powers. Some 250,000 men would thereby be available to act against Turkey, while should Serbia refrain from a move against Bulgaria about 150,000 troops would aid Serbia against Austria.

Phoenix Beer, \$1.50 per doz. qts.

RUSSIAN FIRE DROVE

OFF CRUISER AT POLI

Kitchener Sends Congratulations
to Grand Duke Nicholas
on Success

London, Nov. 8.—Regarding the Russian operations, Lord Kitchener, the British secretary of state for war, has telegraphed congratulations to Grand Duke Nicholas on the success of the Russian army.

A cruiser of the Breslau class, formerly owned by Germany, and now attached to the Turkish navy, has bombarded the seaport of Poli, on the Black Sea. Little damage was done, and the fire of the Russians drove off the cruiser.

German reports received at Rome say that Emperor William and his generals at an army council have discussed a new plan of campaign.

Advices from Warsaw say that twenty-one persons have been killed there in the past few days by bombs dropped from German aeroplanes.

South American ports on the Pacific have no communication of the reported German or British squadron. Neither have they reported the presence of Japanese warships.

The Union Defence forces continue to round up the rebels in South Africa. Those in the northern part of the cape province, which have been a source of worry to the government have been completely routed, while those in the Transvaal, where another 400 have been captured, are scattering.

In Orange Free State, however, several small commands are showing activity and have been looting towns and damaging railways.

GEIER UNDER GUARD

TILL WAR IS OVER

Japanese Warships Which
Watched at Honolulu Free-
to Search Pacific

Honolulu, Nov. 8.—The German warship Geier, which has been undergoing repairs to her machinery for several weeks, and the North German Lloyd's steel schooner Locksun, which arrived here recently and which was interned under the ruling that the vessel was a naval tender, were placed to-day under a guard of United States troops and will be held here until the cessation of hostilities, under instructions received from Washington.

Rear-Admiral C. B. T. Moore, commandant of the Pearl Harbor naval station, has ordered the officers of both ships, and American marines are dismounting the Geier's guns. The vessels will be assigned to anchorages in Pearl Harbor. The ships were boarded at midnight by Collector of Port Malcolm A. Franklin and Admiral Moore, which was the hour set by which time the Germans were obliged to choose between leaving the port or being permanently interned.

The Japanese battleship, Hizen and cruiser Asama still were standing guard at sea outside the three-mile limit awaiting the decision. They could yesterday from the collector's harbor. Another fact to which attention was called to-night was that the Japanese cruisers, which had been waiting for the Geier, now will be free to join the general search for German warships in the Pacific.

KISSENGIE IN CONGO TAKEN BY BELGIANS

Haere, Nov. 9.—A report of the operations of the Belgians in the Congo, as published in the Courrier l'Armee Belge, says: "Our troops have conducted themselves bravely in the colony of the Congo. A flying column has just taken Kissengie, a fortified point on the bank of Lake Kivu. The troops in their assault on the fort inflicted heavy losses on the enemy."

A German attempt to take Albertville, on the west shore of Lake Tanganyika, failed.

A Belgian column from Katanga has entered British Rhodesia to aid the British forces from an attack delivered from German East Africa.

JAPANESE WARSHIPS WILL CRUISE PACIFIC

Washington, Nov. 7.—Official dispatches telling of the fall of Tsing Tau were received to-day at the Japanese embassy and interpreted as signaling the beginning of an offensive naval campaign in the Pacific. Three squadrons of warships, which have been engaged in blockading Kiau Chau will now be released, it was said, to hunt down the German ships in the Pacific.

It was stated at the embassy that in all probability a joint occupation of the British and Japanese forces would take place at Tsing Tau immediately.

KENDALL IS COMMANDER OF CRUISER CALGARIAN

Montreal, Nov. 8.—Capt. Kendall, formerly captain of the Empress of Ireland, has been gazetted commander of the auxiliary British cruiser Calgarian. He was made lieutenant-commander of the vessel soon after the war broke out; now he has been advanced to commander. It is understood that he is engaged in scout duty.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

FROM PARIS SUNDAY

Allies Take Offensive Advancing
on Line From North
Sea to Lys

Paris, Nov. 8.—The Sunday afternoon French official war statement says: "Yesterday between the North Sea and the Lys the fighting was less violent. Some attacks, not general of the enemy, were repulsed in the direction of Dixmude and to the northwest of Ypres. On almost all of this front we in turn took the offensive and advanced, notably in the region to the north of Messines."

"In the neighborhood of Arras the British troops progressed slightly. Between La Bassée and Arras the attacks of the enemy were repulsed."

"From Arras to Soissons nothing worthy of note took place."

"Around Soissons our forces made a marked advance. In the region of Vailly and equally on the right bank of the Aisne we strengthened our progress to the north of Chavonne and Souper. A German attack on Craonne and Heurtebize was repulsed."

"In the neighborhood of Verdun to the northwest and to the southeast of the place we are establishing and supporting positions recently gained."

"A dense fog prevailed all day in the north as well as in Champagne and Lorraine, hampering the action of the artillery and the aviation corps."

"During the action against the positions on what is known as the Grand Crown of Nancy, according to a French semi-official announcement issued in Paris to-day, one German battalion left 300 dead on the battlefield. Many prisoners were made yesterday along the whole front, in some instances entire units were captured."

In the district of Lens, where a thick fog prevailed, two German detachments took the opportunity to surrender voluntarily. One of them included an officer, three non-commissioned officers and fifty men. The Germans, the announcement says, were weary of the hardships and fatigues imposed upon them and they were confident they would be well treated by the French."

What Berlin Reported.

Berlin, Nov. 8.—The following communication from the German army headquarters was issued to-day:

"An important elevation near Vienne in Chateau, on the west side of the Argonne, which has been the object of fighting for weeks past was taken. Two large guns and two quick-firers were captured."

"For the rest, the foggy day passed calmly on the western theatre of war."

"On the east nothing new has transpired."

TSING TAU FORTS TO BE GIVEN JAPAN TO-MORROW

Tokio, Nov. 8.—Following official statement was issued this afternoon: "The German and Japanese plenipotentiaries on the evening of November 7 concluded the immediate post-parlous concerning the conditions of the surrender of Tsing Tau. Our terms were accepted in their entirety. Another meeting will be held to-morrow at 10 o'clock. On November 10 the forts, etc., will be turned over."

"Our casualties on the night of November 6 and on the following morning (when Tsing Tau surrendered) were fourteen officers wounded and 426 soldiers killed or wounded. We took 2,300 prisoners in the battle."

ENEMY'S TROOPS IN BELGIUM RETIRING

Haere, Nov. 7.—The following Belgian official communication was given out here to-day: "The situation on the Yser shows no change. The enemy has posts on the left bank of the river but has contented himself with a feeble artillery fire against the road in the environs of Ramskapelle."

"The defeats in Russian Poland seem to have resulted in the retreat of portions of the enemy's troops in Belgium. There has been reported particularly in this connection the departure toward the east of a division of 5,000 men, who have been seen marching from Bruges toward Ghent. Furthermore, five troop trains left Brussels recently, going in the direction of Louvain."

Skin Trouble on the Scalp

Skin Dried and Cracked and Hair Fell Out—Cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Eczema is annoying and distressing at any time, but doubly so when it gets into the scalp and causes the hair to fall out. Here is a grateful letter from a lady who was cured by using Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Mrs. Hector Currie, Tobermory, Ont., writes: "I was cured of a disagreeable skin disease of the scalp by using Dr. Chase's Ointment. The trouble started with itching and pain in the scalp, the skin would get dry and crack, and at times would bleed, and the hair would fall out. I tried three doctors without benefit, and suffered for three years. Reading in the almanac about Dr. Chase's Ointment, I began its use, and am now completely cured. The hair has grown again, and I am as well as I ever was. You are at liberty to use this letter, for I am glad to recommend so excellent a treatment."

Dr. Chase's Ointment has no rival as a cure for itching skin disease.

SUBSCRIBE TO THE VICTORIA PATRIOTIC FUND

H. B. INVALID PORT

A Tonic—A Body-builder.

Per Bottle \$1.00
Per Case, 12 bottles \$10.50

THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.

Family Wine and Spirit Merchants. Incorporated 1879
Open till 10 p.m. 1312 Douglas St. Phone 4253. We deliver.

Gas Ovens

For Roasting or Baking

They will fit over your two or three-burner gas plate.

SPECIAL \$3 OFFER

Get yours to-day.

Victoria Gas Co., Ltd.

652 Yates Street.

Phone 2479

SUBSCRIBE

to the

VICTORIA PATRIOTIC FUND

Central
Building622
View
Street

THE TESTING OF YOUR EYES

And the making of Eyeglasses to fit them to the minutest detail is our whole business—not merely a side line. Our Optometrist, who has had many years experience, devotes his exclusive attention to eyesight examinations and the fitting of the finished glasses.

Our factory is one of the most complete Optical plants in Canada, so that there is no need to send to Seattle or Vancouver for a lens and there will be no vexatious delays.

Our guarantee is given with every piece of work we turn out.

LET MR. BLYTH RE-ESTABLISH PERFECT EYESIGHT



\$14.50 Over \$20,000 Worth of \$14.50
\$14.50 Imported Suitings to \$14.50
\$14.50 Choose From \$14.50

I have just made a big purchase for a low cash price, that's why I can now make Your Suit to Order for \$14.50

This price applies to Men's and Ladies' Suits, any size.
COME IN! COME IN! COME IN!

CHARLIE HOPE

1434 Government Street Phone 2689 Victoria, B. C.

No one knows, so well as a merchant, that store advertising PAYS only when it appeals to the THRIFT, and to the INTEREST of the reader. Not one of to-day's ads would have gone into type unless the advertiser had felt sure of its importance to YOU.

THE CLOCK

If there is one thing more indispensable than another in regulating the household, it is a reliable and trustworthy clock. Every clock in our store has the trade mark of a reputable maker, every clock before it is placed in stock is thoroughly examined, every clock we sell carries with it our unqualified guarantee. You will find our selection marvels of artistic skill, both in design and finish.

Little & Taylor

Watchmakers, Jewelers, Opticians,
511 Fort Street.

"YE OLDE FIRME"

1850
64



Years

Sixty-four years of supremacy in that great art of piano-building.

HEINTZMAN & COMPANY

There is only one "Heintzman"—the old original firm. Unless you see the name "Heintzman & Co." it is not the original Heintzman. Sold in Vancouver Island only by

GIDEON HICKS

Opposite Postoffice PIANO CO. Opposite Postoffice

REDUCE THE HIGH COST OF LIVING

Buy your supplies in bulk instead of packages. A few of them:

3 Oz. Tins Per Lb.	Bulk Per Lb.
53c Black Pepper, pure.....	25c
53c Cayenne Pepper, pure.....	35c
53c White Pepper, pure.....	40c
53c Cinnamon, pure.....	35c
53c Cloves, pure.....	45c
70c Cream Tartar, pure.....	55c
53c Allspice, pure.....	35c
53c Ginger, pure.....	35c
90c Nutmeg, pure.....	60c
60c Mustard, pure.....	35c
53c Pickling Spice, pure.....	30c
53c Pastry, pure.....	35c
35c Pickles (Heinz), per pint 20c	
60c Olives (Queen), per pint 30c	
55c Peanut Butter, pint.....	30c
64c Cream of Wheat, 4 lbs. 25c	
32c Rolled Oats, 4 lbs. 25c	
35c Rolled Wheat, 4 lbs. 25c	
35c Coconut, 1 lb. 20c	
12c Dried Green Peas.....	6c
10c Starch.....	8c
12c Loaf Sugar.....	10c
12c Castor Sugar.....	10c
12c Icing Sugar.....	10c
20c Borax.....	15c
50c Chloride of Lime, 5 lbs. 25c	
40c Sweetening Compound, 5 lbs. only.....	25c
05c San Juan Cleanser, per lb. 3c	
Tea, per lb. 20c to.....	60c
Coffee, per lb. 25c to.....	50c
Cocoa, per lb. 25c to.....	60c

The price in packages 10c to 15c per lb. higher.

Our next list will appear here Wednesday—it will pay you to look it over.

Inglis Blair

DOUGLAS and KING'S ROAD
FORT STREET, Near Douglas St.

The Colbert

PLUMBING & HEATING
CO., LTD.

now at
755 BRIGHTON ST.
Phone 552.

EMPEROR YOSHIHITO THANKS THE BRITISH

Brilliant Deeds in Taking Tsing Tau
Appreciated in Royal
Message.

Tokyo, Nov. 8.—Emperor Yoshihito and Empress Sadako have sent messages of appreciation to the forces of the allies that participated in the operations resulting in the fall of Tsing Tau, the seat of government of Kiau Chau, the German leased possession in China.

To the Japanese, his majesty expressed gratitude for the faithful discharge of their duties by the officers and men of the army and navy. The following was sent by the emperor to the British forces: "The emperor deeply appreciates the brilliant deeds of the British army and navy which, co-operating with the Japanese, fought bravely and achieved the object of the war."

The Empress expressed similar sentiments in two messages.

ECONOMIC CRISIS IS THREATENING TURKEY

Money Advanced by Germany Has
Been Exhausted; Government
Employees Not Paid.

London, Nov. 8.—According to Constantinople, Turkey is in an economic crisis. The Turkish customs receipts for August were only \$40,000 as against \$350,000 last year during the same period. The government employees have not received salaries for several months. The money advanced by Germany has been already exhausted.

SAXONY CROWN PRINCE IS WOUNDED IN LEG

London, Nov. 8.—Owing to a serious wound in the leg received in action on the battlefield in France, Crown Prince George of Saxony has arrived at the royal castle at Dresden and will take no further part in the campaign, says a dispatch from The Hague to the Exchange Telegraph company.

SAN FRANCISCO AGAIN SHAKEN BY EARTHQUAKE

San Francisco, Nov. 8.—A week of exceptionally warm, clear weather was followed here to-night by an almost perceptible earthquake. Open doors in downtown buildings swung slightly. The disturbance was felt in the trans-bay region, including Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley, and at San Jose, 50 miles down the peninsula. No damage was reported.

"Hands Like a Queen"

And so will yours be, no matter what work you may do, if you make regular use of Curina Cream, 50¢ and 25¢.

Halls
CENTRAL DRUG STORE
702 YATES ST.
Phone 294.

LABOR FEDERATION ON WAR IN EUROPE

Working People of All Lands
Bear the Brunt of Struggle Says Report

Philadelphia, Nov. 8.—Pronouncing the passage of the Clayton trust bill as organized labor's greatest single accomplishment for the last year, the executive council of the American Federation of Labor presented its annual report today to the thirty-fourth convention of the federation here. The voluminous document covers every question which has affected labor during the year, including the European war.

Of the Clayton bill the council's statement says that it contains the most fundamental, life most comprehensive enunciation of industrial freedom, found in any legislative act in the history of the world, and that it was obtained through the organized economic power represented by the workers of the United States.

Discussing economic organization as the key note of the federation's thought and effort, the council expressed pride in the report of progress transmitted at a time when most of the civilized countries are submerged by a world-wide war, while in the United States on every hand the workers are insisting upon the maintenance of organization and resistance to deterioration of present working condition. "Organized labor," it adds, "has assisted the effort to mitigate the industrial disorganization and losses entailed by the European war."

"Before the war," it continues, "the thought and effort of civilization were centered upon the development and glorification of human life. One life was counted of infinite value. But since the cataclysm that brought war between the nations, men are treated as only military pawns. Things are valued for their life-destroying power. Guts are worth more than men."

The war is the product of artificial conditions and policies and repugnant to the thought and political progress of the age; but so far we have made little progress in providing agencies for organizing international relations to maintain peace and justice. The war has shown that war cannot be stopped by the resolutions, and that war cannot be put an end to itself. War will cease only when society is convinced that human life is really sacred and when society establishes agencies, international as well as national for protecting lives.

Summing up steps that may be taken toward the abolishment of war, the report continues: "Militarism and competitive armament must be abolished, and tribunals for awarding justice and agencies for enforcing determinations must be instituted. International interests and issues exist. Political institutions should be established corresponding to political developments. Those most interested should lead in demands for world federation, and the rule of reason between nations. The working people of all lands bear the brunt of war. They do the fighting, pay the war taxes, suffer most from the disorganization of industry and commerce which results from war."

GERMANS ARE VERY SORE AT LOSS OF TSING TAU

Amsterdam, Nov. 8.—The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger, commenting on the German defeat at Tsing Tau, says: "Germans will never forget the heroic fighting at Kiau Chau and those who defended the colony. Never shall we forget the brutal violence of the yellow robbers, nor England, who instigated them."

"We know that we cannot settle our differences with Japan at present. For years she will enjoy her booty. Our mills will grind slowly, but even if years should pass before the right moment, at last a shout of joy will resound throughout Germany. Woe to you, Nippon!"

DEPORTED LABOR MEN BACK IN SOUTH AFRICA

London, Nov. 8.—The Durban, Natal, correspondent of Reuters says that the labor leaders who were deported to England last January have returned in conformity with an amnesty decree recently issued.

Dr. J. H. Pouthmann, one of the deported, stated in behalf of his companions, that all had promised not to embarrass the government during the war. Their landing was not accompanied by any demonstrations.

CEMENT COMPANY TO OPERATE AT VICTORIA

Ottawa, Nov. 9.—One of the best signs of improving industrial conditions in Canada is to be found in the incorporation of a \$2,000,000 cement company, to be established at Victoria, B. C. Notice of the incorporation of the company, which is to be known as the Associated Cement Company of Canada, is given in this week's Canada Gazette. The incorporators are given as Toronto men.

CHOLERA IN PRZEMYSL

Vienna, Nov. 8.—It is officially announced that there were 265 cases of cholera in Galicia last Thursday. Of these 125 cases were in Przemysl.

Out-of-Work—"Yes, sir, I once had a good situation at a Swiss hotel. I was the echo that answered when people shouted. But I got the sack." Gentleman—"How was that?" Out-of-Work—"Why, a Russian fellow came one day and shouted out something and I couldn't answer back."

ITALY'S TRADE SHOWS INDUSTRIAL SETBACK

Exchange Rate High, Business
Failures Increase, Protests
Made Against Speculators

Genoa, Italy, Nov. 9.—The economic conditions in Italy show no signs of improvement. The numbers of failures reported from day to day are in the thousands. Notwithstanding the extension of the moratorium, and among these are many important firms, especially manufacturers.

It is still impossible to cash foreign drafts even on first class letters of credit, on the first banks of London or New York. Berlin and Paris are quite out of the question. Premiums as high as 8 per cent. are charged on drafts on London, and as the post office will not accept insured letters, to dispose of a draft means sending it for collection at the sender's risk.

In the olive oil industry, although an abundant harvest was expected after several indifferent years, the producers are not anticipating a good season, as, without the export trade, prices must be much reduced, and money is required for gathering the fruit. The strikes in the rice districts have again broken out, with the result that serious conditions are feared for some time to come, as although the government has removed the embargo on the export of rice, the exporters are unable to make the necessary transport arrangements.

In the marble district, which supports 125,000 to 150,000 persons, conditions are no better. The government has been asked to provide 5,000,000 lire as a fund to aid the local authorities in establishing a monte di pietà or pawnshop for rough, sawn and worked marble, as this would assist the laboring classes and the smaller producers, and would also enable cities to complete their public works. As time goes on it is expected that the yield of the fund will be greatly increased, for the merchants will be able to redeem the goods, and ship them, thus keeping the fund replenished.

The contadini, or farmers, who rarely bank their savings, and who in the past have been ranked among the most needy classes, now appear likely to be helped than others. In many districts they are refusing the request of the government to increase their wheat acreage, claiming that it would be decided against their interests.

Meetings are being held all over the country to protest against the action of speculators who raise the prices of necessities, and break their contracts for supplying ever those goods whose cost was reduced when their exportation ceased. Many communes have appealed to the ministry to put a stop to these abuses, and an order has been issued to all prefects in the kingdom to interfere and where facts can be proved to punish the delinquents with imprisonment.

The scarcity of imports is also having a very marked effect in complicating the economic position. Coal, lubricating oil, petroleum and cotton, not to mention cereals, are such important factors in the home industries that all shipments of these necessities are hailed with delight, while the large proportion commandeered by the government for its own use causes much dissatisfaction.

The only manufactures which are kept at full pressure either belong to the government or are those which have government contracts to fulfill. Many German houses, of which in the past there have been a great number, are closing down. The central government are meanwhile making every effort to ameliorate conditions and to assist the unemployed and those affected by the war.

EARTH SHOCK AT MESSINA MOUNT AETNA RUMBLES

Messina, via Rome, Nov. 8.—A strong earthquake shock, which was felt in this vicinity on Saturday, has caused considerable alarm among the people, especially as following so closely the fresh activity of Mount Vesuvius. Fears are entertained that the new shock is but the forerunner of a period of earthquakes.

Catania, Sicily, Nov. 8.—Mount Aetna is again showing signs of unrest. Rumbles may be heard in the interior of the volcano, and this is accompanied by the emissions of great quantities of smoke.

Renewed Vigor in Old Age

This Letter Brings a Message of Cheer
to the Aged—Results of Using Dr.
Chase's Nerve Food.

New, rich blood is what is most needed in the declining years to keep up energy and vitality. That Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is a wonderful help in maintaining good health and prolonging life is attested by the writer of this letter.

Mr. Stephen J. Leard, North Tryon, P. E. I., writes: "At seventy-five years of age my heart gave out and became very irregular and weak in action and would palpitate. My nerves also became weak, and I could do nothing but lie in bed in a languishing condition, losing strength and weight. In that condition I began using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and am cured. Had I not obtained this treatment I would now be in the box with the root over my nose. At eighty-one I have an energy, which means go, and I am writing this letter so that old people like myself may realize this great medicine." 50c a box, \$2.50. For sale by all dealers.

Angus Campbell & Co., Ltd.—"The Fashion Centre"—1008-10 Government St.

Tuesday's Bargains No. 1

(To-morrow)

About five dozen Overalls and Aprons. Regular prices up to \$1.50. To-morrow, Tuesday **50c**

You've always looked forward to "Campbells'" special Apron and Overall bargains but never to such tremendous values as those offered for to-morrow.

Colored Overalls in gingham, very good washable prints and reps. All brand new. Your choice to-morrow at **50c**

Splendid Lot of Butcher Aprons and Several White Muslins; these, too, offered to-morrow at **50c**

Tuesday's Bargains No. 2

(To-morrow)

A limited number of Dressing Sacques. Regular \$3 and \$5 each. To-morrow **\$1.25**

These are of Wool Eiderdown, Delaines and French Flannels in pretty shades of pink, blue or cream. At their regular prices they are good values but, imagine, to-morrow (Tuesday) any of them for **\$1.25**.

See To-morrow's ad
for Wednesday's
Bargains.

Campbells'

1008-10 GOVERNMENT STREET—PHONE 101

See To-morrow's ad
for Wednesday's
Bargains.



Bedroom Furniture

At Low Prices

Our Bedroom Furniture is well worth a careful inspection. The prices are so low and the values so good that it would be to your advantage to buy here. We have also a nice stock of Iron and Brass Beds made in British Columbia, and all our Mattresses, including the "Guaranteed Restmore Mattresses" are made in Victoria. We give a discount of ten per cent off regular prices for spot cash. Country orders packed and shipped free.

MADE IN B. C.

White Enameled Dresser

Top 20x42. Two long and two short drawers. Wood knobs. British plate beveled mirror, 22x26. Cash price **\$17.10**
Others from \$9.90 up.

MADE IN VICTORIA

The Restmore Cotton Felt Mattresses

Downy layers of snowy long fibre cotton in best quality tickings. Low prices and hard and fast guarantee make them desirable Mattresses.

Repair Work

We make over and re-cover upholstery of all kinds at lowest prices. We also clean, alter, sew and relay carpets. Phone 718 for an estimate of our charges.

SMITH & CHAMPION

"THE BETTER VALUE STORE"

1420 DOUGLAS ST. NEAR CITY HALL

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF BRITAIN DECREASE

London, Nov. 7.—The effect of the war on British trade is shown in figures published by the board of trade for October. Imports decreased \$100,000,000 and exports decreased \$100,000,000. The principal loss in imports was \$27,500,000 on raw cotton from America and \$7,500,000 on cotton from Egypt, together with \$27,500,000 on manufactured articles. The exports of coal declined \$10,000,000 and the exports of manufactured articles declined \$25,000,000. Of the latter cotton yarns made up \$26,250,000 and wool yarns \$6,250,000.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage dated March 16, 1914, and of the powers contained in the "Mortgages Statutory Form Act," the undersigned are instructed by the mortgagee to offer for sale Lot 11, Block 5, of part of Lots 14 and 15, Section 4, Map 129, in the City of Victoria, and in accordance with such instructions, tenders for the purchase of the above mentioned property will be received by the undersigned up to the 20th day of November, 1914.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to
BASS & BULLOCK-WEBSTER,
Law Chambers, Bastion Street,
Victoria, B. C.
Solicitors for the Mortgagee.
October 27, 1914.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for Victoria, British Columbia, at their next sitting, for the transfer to the Victoria Vancouver Im-

porting Wine and Liquor Company, of the bottle license now held by us to sell spirituous liquors by retail on the premises known as 1002 Government street, in the City of Victoria, British Columbia. And further take notice that at the same time application will also be made for the transfer of the said license from the premises known as 1002 Government street, aforesaid, to the premises known as No. 1024 Government street, in the said City of Victoria.

Dated this 5th day of October, A.D. 1914.
THE WEST END GROCERY CO., LTD.

CORPORATION OF THE DISTRICT OF SAANICH

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

The Voters' List for the forthcoming Municipal Elections is now being prepared. Householders, Licenseholders, etc., who are desirous of having their names placed upon the list must make Statutory Declaration and file same with the Clerk of the Corporation on or before the 1st December, 1914.

Declaration forms may be obtained at the Municipal Hall.

HECTOR S. COWPER,
C. M. C.
Royal Oak, B. C., October 21, 1914.

CORPORATION OF THE TOWN SHIP OF ESQUIMALT

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

The Voters' List for the forthcoming Municipal Elections is now being prepared. Householders, Licenseholders, etc., who are desirous of having their names placed upon the list must make Statutory Declaration and file same with the Clerk of the Corporation on or before the 1st December, 1914.

Declaration forms may be obtained at the Municipal Hall.

G. H. FULLEN,
C. M. C.
Esquimalt, B. C., October 21, 1914.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA

Notice is hereby given that on Thursday, the 12th day of November, 1914, at the City Pound, Victoria, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, I shall sell by Public Auction the following animals, viz:

1 Black Mare, white star on face, unless the said animal be redeemed and the pound charges paid at, or before, the time of sale.

F. CLOUGH,
Pound Keeper.

Victoria, B. C., November 7, 1914.

CORPORATION OF THE DISTRICT OF OAK BAY

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

The Voters' List for the forthcoming Municipal Elections is now being prepared. Householders, Licenseholders, etc., who are desirous of having their names placed upon the list must make Statutory Declaration and file same with the Clerk of the Corporation on or before the 1st December, 1914.

Declaration forms may be obtained at the Municipal Hall.

F. W. CLAYTON,
C. M. C.
Oak Bay, B. C., October 31, 1914.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, at their next sitting, for the transfer to D. T. Barnard of the license now held by me to sell spirituous liquors by retail on the premises known as the Panama Hotel, situate and being on Johnson street, and numbered 52, in the said City of Victoria.

P. W. CLARK,
Victoria, B. C., Nov. 6, 1914.



THE DAILY TIMES

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By mail (exclusive of city): 43c per annum
COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS

All copy for display advertisements must be at Times Office before 6 p. m. of the day previous to the day of insertion. This is imperative. When this rule is not complied with we do not guarantee insertion.

THE WAR.

The official bulletins given out by the French war office yesterday and to-day were very satisfactory. They indicate that not only have the allies withstood the violent onslaughts of the Germans from the North Sea to Arras, but that the British, French and Belgians have taken the offensive, particularly in the region of Ypres, and have made advances. To-day's report says the allies have made progress along the major part of the line between Dixmude and the Lys, and we would not be surprised to learn in a day or two that they had retaken Messines, south of Ypres, which was captured by the Germans a week ago and which they are endeavoring to hold at all costs.

At the same time it would not do to minimize the serious nature of the German attack, especially at Ypres, La Bassée and Arras. Unless the invaders succeed in breaking through in force they cannot hope to hold Belgium or their present line in France, and if they give way in Belgium, not only will the circumstance be a tremendous blow to the German people, but they will have brought appreciably nearer the day when the allies will march towards the heart of Germany's military power along the Rhine. A retreat in Belgium would be an admission of Germany's defeat, while it would enable the British to use the entire Belgian sea coast as a base of communications. That is why the Kaiser will hang on as long as his army can stand the strain, but there is a limit to which even his army can be driven, and that limit is near at hand. When soldiers surrender voluntarily in units they must be fearfully discouraged. Thus it is to the advantage of the allies that the German soldiers should be kept fighting in Belgium and France. On their own soil they would fight for an altogether different object than that for which they now are being slaughtered. Then they would battle for their Fatherland. Now they are fighting to retain possession of stolen property.

A Petrograd dispatch suggests that the Russian attack upon the Germans along their frontier may be deferred until Austria-Hungary and Turkey are thoroughly subdued. This is scarcely probable. Russia is too long-headed to forego her main objective for side issues. She knows that once she strikes Germany a vital blow, which is left of Austria and Turkey will fall into her lap. The heart of the German-Turkish alliance is not Vienna or Constantinople, but Berlin. Standing almost on the borders of Siberia Russia will not now hold her hand. Already Russian forces are attempting to outflank the German line, along the Warthe by attacking Sieradz, a point about twenty miles east of the Silesian frontier. Indicating that they intend to make another smash before the Germans have time to establish themselves completely in what is naturally a very strong position. Should they succeed in cutting off the retirement of the Austrians in Galicia on Cracow and force them back upon the snow-filled passes of the Carpathians, the task will not be nearly so difficult. The Russian campaign undoubtedly is being carried out in complete harmony with the strategy of the allies in the west, and nothing can please the entente commanders more than that the Kaiser should devote the bulk of his strength to the strategically useless enterprise of attempting to reach Calais. When the Russians break into Silesia we shall see a quick change in the situation. The allies then will become the hammer and Russia the anvil.

THE AUSTRALIAN NAVY.

In the New Zealand parliament on Saturday Premier Massey said that if the people of the Dominion knew the inner history of the past few months they would give their thanks to God for the guardianship of the Australian navy. He declared that had it not been for the protection afforded by the naval power of the Commonwealth many of the coast cities of New Zealand would have been razed to the ground. On one occasion two of Germany's most powerful cruisers had been within three days' steaming of New Zealand shores.

New Zealand now realizes the advantages of a local naval policy such as that which Australia adopted and to which Sir Joseph Ward and an influential element were opposed. Had it not been for the Australian unit New Zealand still would have been represented in the North Sea, where Britain's naval preponderance is immense, but some of her fine cities, as well as those of the Commonwealth, would have been in ashes. The world has just had a lesson of the destructive powers of the two large German armored cruisers, whose careers we hope will be ended before long, and it is disturbing even to think of the enormous damage they would have done in the Southern Pacific were it not for the presence of the battle cruiser Australia and the two protected cruisers of the Town class, with their accompanying destroyers and submarines. The Australia alone could attend to the Scharnhorst and Gneisenau together. She is a vessel of more than 18,000 tons, mounts eight 12-inch guns and has a speed of twenty-seven knots. The Scharnhorst and Gneisenau are of 11,500 tons each and mount eight 8.2-inch guns and six 6-inch guns, and have a speed of twenty-five knots. The Australia could sink both of them before they got within range, while the protected cruisers Melbourne and Sydney, with the destroyers and submarines, could attend to the smaller German vessels without difficulty.

In this connection it is worthy of note that Australia has almost as many ships of a speed equal to that of the German Pacific squadron as there are in Japan's fine navy. The two great battle cruisers Kongo and Hiei, and three protected cruisers of 4,500 tons, are the only vessels in the Mikado's fleet capable of attaining a speed of twenty-five knots, according to the list given in the Statesman's Year Book for 1914. Either the Kongo or the Hiei, however, would be a match for the entire German squadron. These immense vessels, up to a few weeks ago the most powerful ships of their class afloat, are at 27,500 tons, mounting eight 14-inch guns, and can travel at the rate of twenty-seven knots.

THE PREMIER'S CRITICS.

Last week the Times published in its correspondence columns communications from two gentlemen replying to other letters which had criticized the Premier for absenting himself from his post at the present time. Both writers intimated that Sir Richard's trip to London had to do with the grave crisis which confronts the Empire, and one of them, our old friend Dr. Campbell, was not only specially vigorous in his defence of the Premier, but elaborated and illuminated it with a blanket eulogy of the government's record during the last twelve years. We made no comment upon the two communications at the time, because they answered themselves. If a crisis faces the Empire it must be obvious that until it is past the place of a Dominion or Provincial premier is not in London where his presence is not needed, and where he is utterly devoid of any status, but in his own capital.

Our contemporary reproduced as "news" yesterday both letters as they appeared in the Times, without, however, crediting them specifically to our columns, and accompanied their publication with a little editorial on good citizenship, in which it stated that the report of Rev. Dr. Campbell "expresses the sentiments of the whole community." It is unnecessary to say that had the two correspondents varied their defence of Sir Richard's trip with the faintest criticism of his general policy our morning contemporary never would have printed their letters. Its object in reproducing them was not to illustrate its observations on good citizenship but to work in the comprehensive boost for Sir Richard and all his works with which one of them in particular was distinguished. Incidentally it has told us that there should be no criticism of the administration while the war is in progress because this might provoke dissension, but its embargo does not apply where there is a prospect of manufacturing political capital for its masters.

Sir Richard McBride's trip to London has nothing to do with the international crisis. Its purpose is to obtain relief from the financial condition into which this province has been thrown mainly as a result of the policy Dr. Campbell so enthusiastically endorsed. The provincial treasury is as bare as Mother Hubbard's cupboard. Public works are at a standstill and the executive has

reached that abnormal stage where it is compelled to dispense with the services of many faithful employees as well as with the services of some spoiled children of its patronage list. What else was to be expected? Has Dr. Campbell ever run his eye over the public accounts, where half the truth has not been told? For years this province has been expending millions more than its revenue, and value has not been received for fifty per cent. of that expenditure. Our financial administration has been a veritable potlatch, marked by such things as Indian reserve transactions in which middlemen have reaped fortunes, in one of which, too, the sum of \$300,000 was paid by the province for property to which it cannot obtain title. Trafficking in provincial lands, upon which the province is owed \$13,000,000, became so disreputable that it was denounced in scathing terms by judges of the Dominion and Provincial Supreme Courts. The administration of justice in many parts of the province has been a farce, so much so that the citizens of Hazelton adopted a resolution demanding that the government withdraw the provincial police from the district, one precious member of the force having distinguished himself by acting as bartender in a blind pig. The alliance between the government and the liquor interests is so intimate that it is not necessary to do more than mention it here. These are a few items in the record which one of our correspondents last week so glowingly eulogized.

This fact that there is a war should not render a government immune from criticism. This is not merely a struggle of soldiers and sailors, but one of systems. The better we of the Empire keep our house in order the more able we shall be to wage a prolonged war. The Germans have been living in a fool's paradise because they muzzle their press as far as criticism is concerned and permitted nothing to be published but fulsome eulogies of the abandoned Hohenzollerns. Those who criticized the Premier's extensive jaunt to London were quite within their rights, especially when his supporters were dishonestly seeking to convey the impression that it had some mysterious connection with the war.

"COMRADES, COMRADES!"

Enver Bey and the Kaiser have exchanged greetings. The former is the head of the Young Turk party who, at the psychological moment, assassinated Nazim Pasha, the greatest man Turkey had produced in the last half-century. As an upholder of German culture he may be depended upon to do his best to maintain the lofty standards established at Louvain and Rheims.

About the same time the Berliner Tageblatt welcomed the intervention of Turkey in the war on the side of "higher civilization." It was assailing Great Britain and France with the utmost virulence for associating themselves with Japan and bringing Asiatic and African troops to fight against the humane gentry who walked with fire and sword, over the "scrap of paper" guaranteeing Belgium's neutrality.

Among the recent items in the veracious chronicle which Berlin authorities give out to the Maroon concern for universal distribution are the announcements that German emissaries have succeeded in stirring up an insurrection among the native inhabitants of Portuguese West Africa and that a party of German professors are about to visit the United States to lecture on German culture.

If the Germans had any sense of humor they would realize that they are making themselves ridiculous in the eyes of the world. They would not criticize Great Britain and France for employing Asiatic troops while they welcomed Turkey's intervention under German officers. They would not send professors to lecture the American people on German culture while their emissaries were endeavoring to enlist the co-operation of the natives of an African state. Some day they may realize that their bizarre efforts to gain sympathy on this continent only make matters worse, but that will not be until the iron has entered into their souls.

Nietzsche, apostle of "culture," said he dreamt of a combination of men who would be willing to be called destroyers. Well, his dream has come true. There is a combination of men who seem to pride themselves upon being called destroyers. World opinion of them appears to have no influence upon their actions. But suppose another combination should arise which also is willing to be called destroyers and should prove stronger than the original destroyers. The Germans who are not capable of joining the destroying combination appear to fear the consequences of their destructiveness, as they are reported to be fleeing from their homes already, although the Russians have not begun to pursue them.

A New York paper says 61,000 Americans have enlisted in the Canadian army for service against Germany, and regards the fact as an indication

Old Wellington Coal

the fuel which is conceded to be, and is, the best all round Coal mined on Vancouver Island.

It is the ideal fuel for every use—furnace, heater or range.

Let us fill your bin to-day.

Kirk & Co.

1212 Broad Street. Opposite
Esquimalt Road
Phones 212 and 139

that the fighting spirit still burns in the breasts of our neighbors. We hope it indicates more than that, say a fierce anger against injustice, tyranny, rapine and butchery.

THE MILITARY SITUATION.

Punch.
Now wanes the third moon since your conquering host
Was to have laid our weakling army
And walked through France at will. For
that I'll boast
What have you got to show?

A lamb that clipped a tower of Notre Dame,
Leaving its mark like trippers' knives
That scar
The haunts of beauty, that's the best re-
laxation you have achieved so far.

Paris, that through her humbled Triumph
Arch
Was doomed to see you tread your
father's tracks.
Paris, your goal, now lies a six days
march
Behind your homing backs.

Pressed to the borders where you lately
passed.
Building with insolence and fat with
pride.
You stake your all upon a desperate cast
To stem the gathering tide.

Eastward the Russian draws you to his
fold.
Content on his own ground, to bide his
day.
Out of whose coils not many feet of old
Found the returning way.

And still along the seas' our watchers
keep
Their grip upon your throat with bands
of steel.
While that Armada which should rage
the deep
Skulks in its hole at Kiel.

So stands your record—stay, I cry you
grace—
I wronged you. There is Belgium.
Has hid to death a free and gallant race
Whose life you held in ward.

Where on your trail the smoking land lies
bare.
Of death and homestead, and the dead
laid clings
About its murdered mother's breast—
ah, there
Yes, you have done great things!

MIXING IT.

Tri-Bits.
There is no place like the house of com-
mons for a "nice arrangement of meta-
phors." It will be a long time before we
have a "mixture" equal to the outburst
of an effusive orator who said: "The
British lion, whether it is roaming the
deserts of India or climbing the forests
of Canada, will not draw in its horns or
retire into its shell."

ALWAYS IS IT THUS.

London Globe.
To buy her presents his cash is spent,
And her words of thanks were sweeter
than honey.
But when he had squandered his last red
cent
He married a youth who saved his
money.

NOT QUITTING, YET.

Christian Science Monitor.
The horse might justifiably point with
pride to the fact that the oats crop in
the United States this year is estimated
at 1,200,000,000 bushels. It cannot all go
into breakfast foods.

PRESENCE OF MIND.

Penn. State Froth.
Little Brother—"Bet he'd kiss you if I
weren't here."
Sister—"You insolent boy! Go away this
very minute."

OH, HORRORS!

London Opinion.
The Girl—"Do you enjoy music with
meals?"
The Man—"Rather."
The Girl—"What do you prefer a waiter
to—No? A chew stick."

IN MUDDY WATERS.

Judge.
"I've been catfishing all morning."
"Where?"
"On the hotel piazza. I've heard all
the scandal of the place."

THE BLOATED ARISTOCRAT.

Cincinnati Enquirer.
Gabe—He claims he is a descendant of
a great family.
Steve—Yes, and he is still descending.

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

Colder Weather—and Men Are Buying Overcoats



Some men like the light weight qualities, others prefer a good heavy make, and still others prefer a medium. It doesn't matter very much to us just what your likes or dislikes may be, for we are fully equipped to meet the needs of all. Yes, the most particular, too, and our aim is to please and satisfy everybody. We've pleased hundreds of men already this season, and if you will give us the opportunity we will do our very best to please you, whether it's a New Overcoat, Suit or Hat that you require.

Come in and have a look at these Overcoats. Every fashionable style and material here and we guarantee a perfect fit. Prices range up to \$25.00 from only \$10.00
Men's Suits from \$10.00 to \$30.00

Boys From 2 to 8 Years Can Wear Buster Style Overcoats

We are making a special display of Buster Overcoats for boys between these ages, in the View street windows. They are useful styles for little boys to wear, and these coats are particularly attractive. All the newest shades and patterns, some with belts and cuffs and others have two-way collars, also plain and with velvet trimmings. Prices range up to \$7.50 from \$3.50
—Main Floor

Men Interested in Sweater Coats

Should visit our Sweater Department on main floor and inspect the very large assortment of styles and qualities we carry; also to compare our values. We quote a few of our special grades—

Men's Sweater Coats in medium weight woolen mixtures, various colors, and in medium size only. Very special at \$1.00
Men's Sweater Coats in wool mixtures: vest shape, in colors grey with navy blue trimmings, plain fawn and fawn with brown. Special, each \$1.95
Men's Sweater Coats, with military collars, good weight and medium sizes only. Colors khaki with green, grey with navy, khaki with brown, and navy with cardinal. Special, each \$2.25
Men's Sweater Coats, same quality and style as above, in royal blue and white facings. Special at \$3.75
Men's Sweater Coats, in vest shape: medium weight wool in plain colors only, khaki, navy, fawn and grey. Splendid value at \$3.75
Men's Sweater Coats, with roll collar: medium weight wool, in fancy, wide and narrow weaves; a dressy looking garment in kreen, with dark red facings, grey with red, brown with red, and in plain shades of khaki, brown and slate. Special value at \$3.95
—Main Floor

Ladies' Brushed Wool and Camel Hair Sweaters, the Essence of Comfort and Warmth

These Warm, Cozy Garments, attract the attention of nearly every lady who passes through the department. They cannot help admiring their smartness and their beautiful, soft, cozy appearance. It's not at all surprising to us that they are finding a very quick sale.

The new style shows coat shape with shawl collar, side pockets and pearl buttons, separate cash to match, with knotted fringed ends. In colors sage blue, light grey, rose, purple, and Paddy green.
Specially good value at \$5.75
Caps to match, each 75c
Light Camel Hair Sweaters, in the same style, marked at the same price \$5.75
Sweater with Scarf to match, in warm, heavy all-wool weather mixtures \$6.75
Caps to match, each 75c

Sage Blue Sweater Sets for Girls.

These are very dainty for the girl who likes to wear a complete outfit of the same color. We recently received a shipment of these attractive sets, and they are already finding great favor with the girls. Each set comprises coat-shaped sweater with turn-down collar; scarf and cap to match. Complete set \$3.30
Sweater, bought separately \$1.90
Scarf, bought separately 75c
Cap, bought separately 65c

Girls' All-wool Sweaters

Made from a fine quality all-wool, well knit in coat shape; some with turned-down collars, others in V-neck, without collar. In colors tan, Alice blue, cardinal, and white. Special, values at \$1.50 and \$1.25
Caps in cardinal and white, each 50c and 35c
—First Floor

New Silk Crepe de Chines

Are here in a beautiful range of shades—Rose, brown, cerise, pale pink, pale blue, sage, royal, emerald, tan, green, red, pale green and apple green; 42 ins. wide, at per yard, \$1.50 to \$2.00
Brocaded Crepes and Floral Effects, in a good range of colors, at per yard, \$1.50 to \$3.75
\$6.50 Black Silk Velvets for, yd., \$4.50
A beautiful quality silver velvet suitable for dresses, capes or trimmings, 40 ins. wide, usually sold at \$6.50. Special, yard, \$4.50
Steel Cut Velvet or Nipon, in all shades, suitable for opera cloaks, evening dresses and trimmings. Per yard \$12.50
—Main Floor

American Silklines to Sell at 15c Yd.

In attractive designs and colorings, 36 ins. wide, suitable for covering quilts, box ottomans; also for draperies. Per yard 15c

SERVICEABLE ALL-WOOL SERGES

For Winter Curtains and Draperies. Good, serviceable qualities in colors blue, brown, red and green—washable.
52 inches wide, per yard \$1.00
72 inches wide, per yard \$1.25

REAL SWISS EMBROIDERED NET CURTAINS

A few selected numbers of these choice Drawing-room Curtains, showing Marie Antoinette and pretty flowing designs. Pair, \$4.75 to \$21.00
—First Floor

Woolen Gloves for Women and Children

Children's Woolen Gloves, seamless knit, in navy, cardinal, white, tan and brown. Per pair 25c

Misses' Woolen Gloves, in heather, brown, tan, navy, grey, cardinal and white. Per pair 35c

Ladies' Woolen Gloves, seamless knit, in grey, navy, brown, white and black. Per pair 50c

Ladies' Woolen Gloves, in white and black. Special, at pair 35c

Boys' Heavy Woolen Gloves, English knit. Per pair, 25c and 35c

Ladies' Cashmere Gloves, suede finish, in navy, tan, brown, grey and black; wrist lined. Pair, 35c and 50c

Ladies' Chamoisette Gloves, in natural and white. Pair 50c
—Main Floor

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

THE OLD ESTABLISHED
DRUG STORELADIES
LIKE IT!

To make the hair soft, fluffy, bright and attractive, shampoo once a week with

Bowen's Borax, Camphor, and Rosemary Hair Wash.

This preparation is purely vegetable, thoroughly cleanses the hair and scalp, removes dandruff and promotes head comfort. It has proven a popular favorite with ladies.

5c. Per Packet; Six Packets for 25c.

Cyrus H. Bowen

1228 Government Street

FUR SETS
FROM
\$2.75

In our window to-day you can see a splendid display of some remarkable values in Stylish Fur Sets. Caracul, Black Seal, Astrachan, some trimmed with ermine, others finished with Ermine and Chinchilla. Black furs will be the thing this fall and these extra-long stoles are especially smart. Prices range from per set, \$15.00 to \$27.75.

G. A. Richardson & Co.
636 Yates Street,
VICTORIA HOUSE

If Your Roof Leaks

Let us repair with

N.A.C.
ROOF COMPOSITION
WATERPROOF
FIREPROOF

Experienced men. Prices moderate.

Newton & Greer Co.
1326 Wharf St. Phone 887

Houses Built at
\$16 per Month and
Upwards

Subscribe to the Patriotic Fund

D. H. BAILE
Cor. Fort and Stadacona Aves.
Phone 1110.

OVER 55 YEARS
EXPERIENCE
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TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS & C.O.
We are a specialist in the preparation of all kinds of patent applications. We have a large staff of experienced attorneys and draftsmen. We are located in the heart of the city and are accessible to all.

Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly, largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms for Canada, \$5 a year, postage prepaid. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 30 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 655 F St., Washington, D.C.

HUNT CLUB RUN

PROVES EXCITING

A very enjoyable run of the Victoria Hunt Club was held on Saturday afternoon, over a score of riders followed the chase. Starting from the corner of Cadboro Bay Road and Olympia Avenue, the trail led by Cadboro Bay, then north behind Mount Tolmie, and finished with a hot chase east of the Normal School. Among those present were Mrs. Havers, Mrs. Cox, Mrs. Butler, the Misses Irving, Eberle, Bodwell, Farrell, Street, Little, Violet Bode, Dr. George Hall, Mr. Hart, Sgt.-Maj. McKinnon, Sgt. Warren, Tpr. Willness and Wardle, officers and N. C. O.'s of the 5th Highlanders and 5th Artillery, and Master Bobby Clark.

In Austria a man and a woman are supposed to be capable of conducting a house of their own from the age of fourteen.

BRIEF NEWS OF THE CITY

Wm. Stewart, Men's and Ladies' Tailor shop, Campbell building, corner Fort and Douglas streets.

Phoenix Beer, \$1.50 per doz. qts.

The B. C. Funeral Co.—Always open. Private parlors and large chapel. Reasonable charges for all services. 731 Broughton street.

For Fire, marine, automobile, liability, sickness and accident, plate glass, elevator and employers' liability, consult Gillespie, Hart & Todd, general agents for British Columbia. All claims settled and paid by our office.

A Large Dental Practice—built strictly on business principles which represent an honest effort, good material and a guaranteed result. Dr. J. L. Thompson, 1214 Government St. Open evenings.

Olson's Roses are the best.

Montrose Rooms.—Blanchard street, are exceptionally well ventilated and heated. If looking for a bright room for the winter months it will pay you to examine these. Special low rates are being asked.

Are Your Teeth Sound?—If not come in and let me examine them. Dr. J. L. Thompson, 1214 Government St. Open evenings.

Hadna & Thomson, Phone 498, Funeral Directors, 827 Pandora avenue. "The expense of a funeral is a matter of your own desire. We attend to every detail of arrangements. Our home-like chapel free to our patrons. Lady attendant if desired. Calls day or night promptly attended to."

Phoenix Stout, \$1.50 per doz. qts.

A Reliable Dentist—One who will guarantee all his work. Dr. J. L. Thompson, 1214 Government St. Open evenings.

Save by buying your Hardware and Groceries at The Shore Hardware company.

Painless Methods—for the extraction of Teeth. Dr. J. L. Thompson, 1214 Government St. Open evenings.

Fire Insurance in Board Companies Only.—J. L. Hackett, General Agent, Campbell Bldg. Phone 1980.

After the War.—The general opinion prevails that after the war there will be an influx of people into Canada from the old world. Vancouver Island of this movement we have sold 26 blocks of farming land to actual settlers in the past four months. This is because we have the best land, and can sell it at the lowest price and longest terms of any offered on the island. For further particulars call on Carmichael and Morhead, Ltd., 608 Belmont House, Victoria, B.C.

"Board Companies and Losses Paid"—C. Motte, Hackett, Campbell Building Phone 1980.

If You Want a Truck or Express Wagon, phone 692, Cameron & Caldwell, Phone 692, 820 Johnson.

Dance.—Clarendon hall, Monday, Nov. 9. Gentlemen, 35c; Ladies, free.

Sands Funeral Furnishing Co., Ltd. Lady in attendance, charges reasonable. Phone 3306, day or night. Office and chapel, 1515 Quadra Street.

Give it a Roasting in a self-basting roast pan.—The self-basters roast thoroughly, and without any bother. Shoot Iron Roasters, 60c to \$1.50; Enamel, 85c to \$2.25 at R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Douglas St.

A Social Dance will be held Monday evening, Nov. 9, in the Commodore hall. Dancing from 8:30 to 11:30. Good music. Gentlemen 50c, Ladies 25c.

S. P. C. A. Annual Meeting of members, Wednesday, Nov. 18; 8 p.m., city hall.

Skates, property hollow-ground, 25c at Wilson's Repair Shop, 614 Commercial Street.

The Umbrella Shop, 610 Pandora St.

S. O. E. Dance will be held Monday evening, Nov. 9, in the Commodore hall. Proceeds for dependents of the boys on active service. Dancing from 9 to 11. Ladies refreshments, 50c; 50 cents. B. A. Chater, 639 Burnside road.

Sepia's last word in fine photography. Just the thing for Xmas presents. The Skene Lowe Studio, 654 Yates street, corner Douglas.

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TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY

Victoria Times, November 9, 1889.

The committee of the Victoria West church has arranged to give a series of social evenings during the winter months.

Will Meliwaith, editor of the Morning Bulletin and Capricornian, Rockhampton, Queensland, Australia, arrived in the city last evening from the east. He is on his return journey to Australia.

The matter of drawing up a loan for sewerage purposes came up at the meeting of the city council last evening, and it was decided to hold a special meeting on Monday evening next to discuss the matter further.

As next Sunday is the beginning of the Y. M. C. A. international week of prayer, the city pastors will preach in the evening special services to young men.

The residents of Metchoin have arranged for their harvest festival in the new hall, recently completed, on November 12.

TO MARKET BERRIES

Gordon Head Fruitgrowers Wish to Place Small Fruits on Mainland Markets.

At a meeting of the Gordon Head Fruitgrowers' association on Saturday evening it was decided to make a special exhibit of Gordon Head apples at the city market on Friday, one of the days of the apple festival.

Two committees were appointed, one to visit Vancouver, the other to visit the Seattle and Tacoma salesmen and the famous Puyallup valley, to arrange for the marketing of the berry crop next summer. It is hoped that strawberries can be shipped across the international line next year, to compete in the Seattle market with the Hood River early varieties.

The best berries will be sent to the market.

W. H. Robertson, assistant provincial horticulturist, attended the meeting and explained the operation of the pruning and packing schools carried on by the department of agriculture. It was left to the secretary to decide whether there would be sufficient support forthcoming to make the operation of a class in the district satisfactory.

A further meeting of the executive will be held on Friday in the city.

LADIES PUT UP A
SPLENDID MATCH

Victoria ladies' field hockey team gave an excellent display against the McGill team on Saturday, the latter club winning 3 to 1. The losers put up a plucky battle and showed a splendid knowledge of the finer points of field hockey.

Another practice match will be arranged for next Saturday. On Nov. 28 the Vancouver ladies play the local club at Oak Bay.

Phoenix Stout, \$1.50 per doz. qts.

Found Guilty.—Edith Dawson was found guilty in the police court this morning of vagrancy and was remanded until to-morrow for sentence.

Remanded for Sentence.—Found guilty of keeping a disorderly house on Humboldt street, Sine, a Chinaman, was this morning remanded for one day for sentence. Bail was fixed at \$500.

Civil Engineers.—A meeting of the Victoria branch of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers will be held in the Broughton Street club rooms on Wednesday at 8 p.m. When officers for the ensuing year will be nominated. Elections will follow at the annual meeting in December. Any corporate member, junior or branch associate in good standing is entitled to submit written nominations.

Hearing To-morrow.—Frank Wong, a well-dressed Chinaman, was brought to court on bail amounting to \$2,000, after having been in custody on a charge of procuring. The accused elected in the police court this morning for trial before a higher court, and on behalf of his counsel, Frank Higgins, who is attending an important appeal case in Vancouver, a week's adjournment was asked for.

City Prosecutor Harrison, in objecting to such a delay, pointed out the importance of having Chinese witnesses brought to court immediately after the facts had been brought to light. The magistrate concurred and set to-morrow as the peremptory date for the preliminary hearing.

Fusiliers' Band Concert.—A big crowd attended the concert given last evening at Pantages theatre by the 58th Fusiliers band by kind permission of the regiment, the programme commencing at 8:45 with "O Canada," Madame Marie Burnett, a popular favorite, delighted her audience with two selections, and was accorded a cordial encore in both instances, and Harry Morden was happy in his selection of Allister's "There is a land," which he sang most sympathetically. The band did full justice to its various numbers, favorite among which were Supper's overture, "La Barbeque" and a selection of "Songs of Scotland" which aroused the patriotic expressions of the audience. These concerts, which are under direction of Bandmaster Rowland, will be held every Sunday evening at the same time and place.

Gave Good Programme.—A large audience was present at the fifth of the series of Sunday evening popular concerts in the Princess theatre given by the Victoria Concert orchestra under the leadership of Benedict Bantley. Miss R. Hill sang very beautifully, "Whisper and I shall hear" and "Mother Macree," and was heartily encored. Albert German sang "Let Me Love Thee" and "A Soldier's Song," and as an encore, "The Wedding Morn." In all of which he showed highly artistic feeling. The members of the orchestra again distinguished themselves in the splendid rendering of various selections. The overture, "Zampa," was the heaviest number, and was played with great precision and spirit. Next Sunday evening Mrs. Roy Troup will sing a new patriotic song, "The Call," composed by local people, and Master Willie Balagno will play a big concert piece on the violin.

GENERALS OF COMMERCE

Across the water generals have been fitting great armies in a war of destruction.

Here at home the Generals of Commerce have been planning new battles of construction.

We have been looking to our finances, to our shipping, to new avenues of production.

We are marching on to the greatest prosperity Canada has ever known.

If ever there was a time for aggressiveness it is now.

If ever time was ripe for advertising it is now.

If there ever was a time the Newspaper stood out as a foremost advertising medium it is now.

MANY FRIENDS HERE

Mother of Messrs. J. O. and D. O. Cameron, Died at Fort Worth, Texas, Yesterday.

Mrs. William Newton Cameron died at Fort Worth, Texas, yesterday.

On several occasions Mrs. Cameron had visited her sons, Messrs. J. O. Cameron and D. O. Cameron, lumbermen of this city, and during such visits had made many acquaintances and formed numerous friendships.

She had the misfortune to fall about a year ago, when she sustained a fracture of the hip joint. Since then she had been confined to her bed, gradually being worn out by the constant suffering she had to endure.

D. O. Cameron returned home only last week from a visit of two months at the bedside of his mother. When he came away, her condition seemed to be improving, but shortly after his departure for home she began sinking rapidly and passed away yesterday morning. The remains will be taken to the home town of the Camerons, Coleman, Texas, for interment.

REVIVAL COMMENCES

Centennial Methodist Church Opens Fortnight's Meetings With Large Congregation.

A two-weeks' series of revival services commenced yesterday at the Centennial Methodist church, exceptionally large congregations being present both morning and evening.

In the morning a large congregation listened very attentively to Rev. S. J. Thompson, of Wesley church, Victoria West, who spoke from the text: "O Lord, Revive Thy Work," (Psalm 85), pointing out that the church needed revival in its faith in God.

Two other things which were particularly emphasized were that the church needed the revival in order to intensify its interest in the salvation of men, and that it required in order to give them confidence and assurance that success would be theirs in their efforts to bring men to Christ. There must be a revival in holy living. As an outgrowth of their meetings they should have an awakening in the church, which tended to fall under the deadening influence of formality, the lure of worldliness, the despair of unbelief.

Rev. Thomas Green, pastor of the church, preached in the evening, the text chosen being Matthew ix, 35-38: "But when He saw the multitudes, He was moved with compassion on them because they fainted and were scattered abroad, as sheep having no shepherd. Then saith He unto His disciples, the harvest truly is plenteous, but the laborers are few; Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest that He will send forth laborers into His harvest."

The principal idea emphasized by the speaker was that Jesus had seen a rich harvest in the multitudes where others had seen nothing but irredeemable sinners. Jesus had viewed the multitude in the light of its possibilities, and was the only one who had estimated man in the highest rather than the lowest values. To-day it was the same. The multitude was seen as something made up of various unattractive units. Education was the cry, when the essential thing was that the multitude was unsaved, ready, as Jesus saw it of old, to yield a rich harvest for righteousness. But to-day, as then, laborers were few. Kitchener and French were outstanding characters in the Empire's cause to-day. But they alone would be weak. They needed helpers. Jesus needed helpers in his great cause of righteousness.

The three great words in the text were harvest, laborers and the Lord. There was a certain type of compassion which was no larger than the tear which it inspired. Jesus did more than weep. He died. It was only by prayer that these three things could be brought together. Prayer restored confidence in the saving power of God. Through that alone could a better vision of men be gained. Prayer alone could send the disciple forth, not on his own responsibility, but with God's sanction. Prayer was essential to the successful revival. Would they give their earnest petition that the revival just commencing would be successful in winning men to God?



Canada's best piano is the Gerhard Heintzman. The same sincerity in every stage of manufacture marks the Gerhard Heintzman instrument you buy to-day as marked

Have Your

Gerhard Heintzman
This Winter

In case architecture, finish, style, the Gerhard Heintzman Piano has kept pace with the best of the new ideas; the action is the same superb action, with modern refinements, that won first place for this Piano in the beginning. The tone is rich, sweet, pure and lasting.

The Gerhard Heintzman Piano is the piano you will admire above all others. The price is less than that asked for many inferior makes.

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Economical Walls
and Ceilings Can be
Made of

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NEW WELLINGTON COAL

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OUR METHOD—20 sacks of Coal to the ton. 100 lbs. of coal in each sack.

WILL MEET TO-MORROW

Vacant Lands Committee of Development Associations Has Regulations Ready.

At the meeting of the vacant lands and market committee of the Victoria and Island Development association to be held to-morrow morning, further steps will be taken in arranging the vacant parcels of land to be allotted, and in providing for the housing of the stillholders in the market building when the market is moved—a change which will probably be carried out this week.

Under the vacant lands scheme, prizes are offered by the development association and by the provincial department of agriculture. The rules are announced as follows: The competition will be open to amateurs only. Any resident, upon taking up a vacant lot and registering with the Victoria and Island Development Association as a competitor, may enter the competition. The association will place such lots as are now listed with it for this purpose, at the disposal of the applicants, and if these are not suitable will endeavor to secure such other lot or lots as competitors may desire. There must be at least twenty-five entries by January 1 next to insure the full complement of prizes being given, otherwise the number may be reduced in proportion to the number of competitors. The gardens are not to be smaller than 4,000 square feet. The association will secure the plowing of competitors' lots at a charge not to exceed \$2, if sufficient entries are received to make this possible. The association will endeavor to arrange for general instructions to competitors to be given at meetings for the purpose. Copies of the leaflet prepared by Assistant Horticulturist Robertson, of the provincial department of agriculture, on "Gardening on a city lot" may be obtained on application.

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Get a Motorcycle

and above all get it at PLIMLEY'S, where your choice will be narrowed down to those wheels which have been proved reliable. The Motor Cycles sold by us are

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All kinds of Motor Cycle Accessories always in stock.

727-735 **THOMAS PLIMLEY** Phone 697-8

Johnson St.

SCURRAH'S

Our Imported Evening Gowns This Season Are Gorgeous Creations and Low-Priced

To the women of Victoria we extend a hearty invitation to come this week and see the first arrivals of our exclusive imported Evening Gowns. One of the outstanding features of these Gowns is the pricing. We have marked very close, and consequently you can buy an imported Gown from \$15.00 up.

Among the models this year the tendency is towards more subdued tones, but the combinations of delicate rich pastel shades produce effects that have never been lovelier. There are many examples of the transparent bodices; the revival of the blouse, in seen, too; and there are some very wide girdles. In materials, a good deal of nylon over net is used; chiffon tulle and are popular as well as silk crepes and, of course, charmeuse satin.

Let Us Show You Imported Gowns at \$15.00 and Upwards. You Will Be Surprised How Little a Beautiful Gown Can Be Bought for Here

Scurrah's
FORMERLY CALLED
DYNES & EDDINGTON
Correct Hats & Garments
for Women.

728 YATES ST. PHONE 3983

**Kirkham's Cash Branch
Store Opens Wednesday
November Eleventh**

Wait for Tuesday's Ad.

**There'll Be Cash
Bargains Galore
On All Kinds of Things**

H. O. Kirkham & Co., Ltd.
Next Corner Fort and Government.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE

Thursday—Friday—Saturday
November 12th, 13th, and 14th.

COME

TO HELP THOSE WHO NEED HELP
For the Patriotic Aid Fund and the Belgian Relief Fund.

**GRAND MILITARY MUSICAL REVUE
"Marching Orders"**

200 Performers.
WAR SONGS—DETACHMENT OF TROOPS WITH GUNS,
Etc., Etc.
Box Office opens November 10th, 1914. Seats 75c, 50c and 25c.
Boxes to hold 4, \$4.00. To hold 6, \$6.00.

**PANTAGES
THEATRE**

UNEQUALLED VAUDEVILLE
THREE SHOWS DAILY—7, 7:30
and 9:15. Matinee 15c; evening,
orchestra and balcony, 25c; boxes,
50c. Three shows Saturday even-
ing beginning at 6:30.

WEEK NOV. 9

The Darling of Vaudeville
FRANCES CLARE
with GUY RAWSON
And Their Little Girl Friends in
That Beautiful Fantasy of Youth,
"YESTERDAYS"

ARTHUR WHITLAW
"The Irish Chatterbox"

ROY AND ANNA HARRAH
Presenting Latest Society Dances
on Roller Skates.

McCONNELL & NIEMEYER
Eccentric Singers and Dancers.

**NEW ORLEANS CREOLE
MUSICIANS**
A Ragtime Orchestra.

To the educated ad reader.
QUALITY OF GOODS is of first
importance — price — concessions
secondary.

**Woolen Underclothing for
FALL WEATHER**

Women's English Combinations
\$3.00, \$2.50, \$1.75, 90c.
Children's Scotch Wool Cows, all
sizes in stock \$1.00 to \$1.50.
Children's Vests, Drawers and
Black Tights.
Women's Vests \$1.50 to 25c.
Women's Drawers \$1.50 to 30c.
Turnbull's Underwear in all qual-
ities, women's and children's.
PENMAN HOSIERY.
Saxe Blue, Emerald, Heli, White
Out sizes in Black Cashmere, 50c.
English Cashmere Hose \$1.00 to 50c.
Silk, Ankle, Hose, Black, Tan,
White \$1.00 to 50c.
Plated Cashmere Hose 25c.
Women's Fancy Two-Tone Hose
50c.

SEABROOK YOUNG

425-425 Johnson St.
Bet. Government and Broad
The Store for better values and
variety. Phone 470

**CATARRH
OF THE
BLADDER**

SANTAL MIDY
Relieved in
24 Hours
Each Cap-
sule bears the name
SANTAL MIDY
Beware of counterfeits

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

All personal items sent by mail for
publication must be signed with the name
and address of the sender.

O. Heinze is among the new arrivals
at the Dominion hotel.

R. Oiler, of Penikese, is registered at
the Empress hotel to-day.

Frank Fravel, of Enderby, is regis-
tered at the Dominion hotel.

James H. de Veuve, of Seattle, is
registered at the Empress hotel.

LT.-Col. and Mrs. Bott, of Vernon,
are staying at the Empress hotel.

Mrs. E. J. Palmer, of Chemainus, is
registered at the Empress hotel.

J. F. Morris, of Vancouver, is regis-
tered at the King Edward hotel.

Raleigh P. Trimble, of Portland, is
registered at the Empress hotel.

C. E. Kastenbein is registered at the
Empress hotel from Brooklyn, N. Y.

E. McCadden is registered at the
King Edward hotel from Vancouver.

W. B. Baldwin, of Vancouver, is a
guest at the King Edward hotel to-day.

F. C. Riley has arrived from Myrtle
and is stopping at the Empress hotel.

P. A. Rice, of Winnipeg, is registered
at the King Edward hotel while in the
city.

V. Allport and A. Blair, both of To-
ronto, are new arrivals at the Empress
hotel.

D. W. McLeod, of Toronto, is regis-
tered this morning at the Empress
hotel.

C. F. Roper, of Hopedale, Mass., is
among the new arrivals at the Empress
hotel.

B. Sainsbury is visiting in the city
and is registered at the King Edward
hotel.

A. G. Will, of Vancouver, is among
those registered at the King Edward
hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Goring are
stopping for a few days at the Domini-
on hotel.

A. W. Donaldson is in the city from
Sooke and is registered at the Domini-
on hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Schofield are
registered at the Empress hotel from
Winnipeg.

F. C. Livell is in the city from Van-
couver. He is staying at the King Ed-
ward hotel.

Low Hun Chang, of the Chinese con-
sulate at Vancouver, is at the Empress
hotel to-day.

Cybil Harrison has arrived here from
Massett and is registered at the Domini-
on hotel.

K. C. Mills, of Hazelton, is in the
capital and is registered at the King
Edward hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Jackson are visit-
ing relatives in Seattle and other
Washington points.

J. M. Farnsworth, of Sheffield, Eng.,
is registered at the Empress hotel while
visiting the capital.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hall have arrived
in the city from Vancouver and are
registered at the Empress hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Cameron have ar-
rived in the city from Vancouver and
are staying at the Empress hotel.

F. J. Munro, of London, Eng., is
staying in the city for a few days and
is registered at the Empress hotel.

Mrs. Henry Smith, of Charlottetown,
P. E. I., who has been visiting here for
several weeks, left last week for her
home in the east.

Dr. H. Anderson, of Fernie, is among
the new arrivals at the Dominion hotel.
Dr. Anderson was formerly at the Wil-
liam Head quarantine station.

The following guests from Van-
couver are staying at the Empress hotel
to-day: Robert Hamilton, W. S. Mc-
Donald, R. P. McLennan, E. S. Tomp-
kins, T. A. Brecken, Mr. and Mrs. R.
L. Craig and F. H. Lantz.

Mr. and Mrs. Turnbull, the latter be-
fore her marriage Mrs. McPhillips, of
Winnipeg, have been the guests for a
few days of Mr. Justice McPhillips, an
uncle of the latter, and Mrs. McPhill-
ips. Mr. and Mrs. Turnbull have been
spending their honeymoon on the Is-
land.

The following donations for the
month of October were gratefully ac-
knowledged by the Esquimalt Friend-
ly Help which held its monthly meet-
ing last Friday:

Mrs. Frank Barnard, cash, \$25.00;
Sutherland, \$5; Mrs. Croft, wood,
clothing, fruit, vegetables and cash;
Mrs. J. A. Hall, clothing; J. P. Walls,
clothing; Mrs. R. R. Watson, clothing;
Mrs. Ludson, Langford Lake, cloth-
ing; Mrs. (Dr.) Biggar, clothing;
Mrs. Blackadder, clothing; Mrs.
Jones, clothing; Mr. and Mrs. Jeff-
cott, clothing; Mrs. Gould, clothing
and shoes; Mrs. Collis, millinery; Mrs.
Johnson, Thorburn grocery, butter;
Mr. McLaurin, cash; Mary F. Nan-
nette, Cummins, Cascade, R. C., cash;
A. Friend, clothing; Mrs. Bolton,
clothing; Mrs. A. Weir, "Crosby,"
Metchein, clothing; officers' mess,
navy yard, food; Mrs. Jackson, Em-
press hotel, clothing; Mrs. Fred.
Jones, clothing; Mrs. Miss Bunt-
ing, Vancouver street, clothing; Mrs.
W. W. Wilson, clothing; Mrs. G. F.
Weir, Metchesin, clothing; Mrs. Em-
erson, Johnson street, clothing; Mrs.
Butler, clothing; Mrs. Heald, gro-
ceries; Mrs. Leigh, clothing; Mrs.
Robson, clothing; Miss Meyer, cloth-
ing; Lock & Sons, meat; Mrs. Mc-
Adam, clothing; ladies' needlework
guild, large parcel of new clothing
and children's shoes; Mr. Burns, free
expressage; Dr. Burgess, free profes-
sional services.

"I saw your mother going to one of
the neighbors as I crossed the street,"
said the lady caller to her friend's little
son. "Do you know when she will be
back?" "Yes'm," answered the truth-
ful Jimmy; "She said she'd be back
just as soon as you left."

PRINCESS THEATRE

Phone 4625.

TO-NIGHT

P. B. Allen Presents
MISS VERA FELTON
and
THE ALLEN PLAYERS
in
"The Spendthrift"

Prices: Evening, from 15c to 50c.
Matinee Saturday, from 15c to 25c.
Box office open 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.
Phone 4625.

Subscribe to Victoria Patriotic Fund

TO-DAY

Variety Theatre

Robert Edison in
The Call of the North

from CONJURER'S HOUSE, by
Stewart Edward White. Other
features and SPECIAL WAR
PICTURES.

Special added attractions,
Jack Trace and Baby Violetta in
popular songs. Any seat, 10c.

Majestic Theatre

Monday and Tuesday.
THE GIRL AND THE STOWAWAY.
A Two-Act Comedy Featuring ALICE
JOYCE.

**THE RUINS OF TERMONDE AND
LOUVAIN.**

In Clear and Vivid Pictures.
**THE CANADIAN TROOPS RE-
VIEWED BY ROYALTY.**

Are the
**HEADLINERS AT THE MAJESTIC
TO-DAY.**

And Other Select Productions.
ADMISSION 10c.

Empress

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
THE THREE HIGGIE GIRLS
In a Great Musical Act.

DAVE JOHNSTON.
GEORGE BUCHANAN.
DUMOULINE AND DEREAU.
Novelty Singing and Dancing Act.
Amateur Night Every Wednesday.

**THE
GIFT
CENTRE**

**Display
Extraordinary
of Rich Cut
Glass**

In order to give a
thorough idea of the
magnificent stock of
Cut Glass which may
be seen here at all
times, we have de-
voted all our Broad
Street windows to an
elaborate exposition
of this popular ware.
The range of prices
is just as diversified
as the choice of
pieces.

**SHORTT,
HILL &
DUNCAN**
Limited

Diamond Merchants,
Goldsmiths and
Silversmiths.
Corner Broad and View
Streets. Phone 675.

**ST. COLUMBA CHURCH
DEDICATION BEGINS**

Rev. E. A. Henry, B. A.,
Preacher, Dedicator, Speaks
Both Morning and Evening.

The commencement of a series of
dedicatory services which will extend
over the next three weeks took place
yesterday at the new St. Columba
church, Oak Bay, the preacher both
morning and evening being Rev. E. A.
Henry, B. A., of Chalmers' church,
Vancouver. There were big congrega-
tions present on both occasions, and
special music was rendered by the
choir. Rev. R. A. MacConnell, the pas-
tor, read the lessons at both services.

In the morning the visiting minister
spoke eloquently on "The supremacy
of the spiritual over the material."
"According to my gospel," the last
four words of verse 16, Romans 2, was
the text of Mr. Henry's inspirational
evening sermon, in which he earnestly
pleaded the cause of the church
throughout the congregation, and urged
the worshippers in the beautiful new
edifice which they had dedicated to God
to begin anew their discipleship as
bearers of the message to all man-
kind.

Touching here and there on the spe-
cial interpretation of the gospel ac-
cording to Matthew, Mark, Luke, John,
and, more particularly, Paul, the
speaker reminded those present that it
was the mission of the church to-day,
as in the time of those first disciples,
to hold up some definite gospel to the
congregation. If possible, as Paul had
said, they should live at peace with all
men. But there were times when it
was, he thought, pardonable to take up
a more militant attitude. The disciples
seventy years had succeeded in turning
the world upside down in matters
spiritual. They had made the gospel in
that short time such a power that it
had been the greatest force in the
world ever since.

"You say that the church is full of
hypocrites. So it is. But that is no rea-
son for turning your back on it. No
one ever left the grocery business, the
dry goods business, or any other busi-
ness just because some other man gave
poor measure or had goods. We know
what the gospel became to the great
saints—like Luther, Savonarola, Knox,
Calvin, Wesley and multitudes of other
saintly immortals who stood for
righteousness and reform. Thomas A.
Kempis, Jeremy Taylor, Rutherford—
all these felt its inspiration, and
through this inspiration were moved to
the greatest efforts for the amelioration
of human conditions. We know what
the gospel of William Booth was that
it empowered him to stand as he did
in the East End of London and preach
Christ in the face of ridicule and in-
sult; we know what the gospel meant
to Henry Ward Beecher, to Phillips
Brooks, to Billy Sunday, who, with all
his sinning, had, the true inspiration
which enables him to raise men out of
the mire and set their feet on the
straight road.

"We know what the church has stood
for on the whole; the reassurance of
the trouble and perplexed through the
agency of men alive with faith in God.
It was the gospel according to To-day
which gave us 'Rock of Ages,' accord-
ing to George Eliot which gave us 'Just
as I Am Without One Plea,' according
to Sarah Adams, which gave us 'Nearer
My God is Thee.' The gospel of Jesus
has been embodied in story, in crusade,
in prayer and meditation. Just as Mat-
thew, Mark, Luke and John are the
literary embodiments of Christ, so are
all the devoted Christian lives the
living embodiment of the Master.

"It was the gospel of the pure, intel-
lectual creed that introduced modern-
ism in Scotland in 1840. It is the gospel
of righteousness which to-day has so de-
vitalized the church and helped to
shake man's faith in God's power to
inspire. It is these things which have
turned away the working man from the
church—the doctrine which is
prayerless and without vision.

"You church members, if you want
the men in the pulpit to help you, help
him! Fill the church with prayer, and
let your pastor feel it when he comes
into the pulpit. They are always two
sides to a service—the preacher in the
pulpit and the people in the pews. It
is the indifferent congregation, the in-
consistent church members, which shut
the gates of inspiration and close the
mouth of the preacher.

"Jesus committed His gospel to the
people. It is you, it is I, who are His
interpreters. The gospel may be writ-
ten in books, but it is translated in
every living man. You ask your pastor what
is his gospel. What is yours? The man
on the political platform has only one
thought—to drive home the policy of
his platform. I am here to-night with
the gospel of my God.

"I am more afraid of the Christian
who is mean and crooked than I am of
Eck Ingersoll. As we become, so we
preach. If we are unspiritual, and
formal, and unlovely, so does our mes-
sage become. We are all messengers.
What is your message? What is your
gospel, church member? What does
Jesus want you to be like? How near
to His wish do you come? Are you un-
selfish, sacrificing, loving, in the busi-
ness office and in the street the same
consistent? Parents! What sort of a
gospel are you giving your children?
What are you teaching them to stand
for?

"What is the gospel according to
you? Can you find a finer dedication
than this: to give yourself up wholly
to living the finest Christian life, to
revealing and interpreting the Christ
in your every thought and action? I
call on you to write these facts large
in your church and everyday life. You
are writing the gospel, a chapter each
day, in the deeds that you do, and the
words that you say."

Announcement was made at both
services of further dedicational serv-
ices which will include a lecture this eve-
ning by Rev. E. A. Henry, on "A Trip to
Australia and Back—A Life on the
Ocean Wave," a social gathering to-
morrow evening when short addresses
will be given by local ministers, and

TRÉPOUSE
GLOVES

GOSARD
CORSETS

London Drysdale
LIMITED

Store Hours: 8.30 a. m. to 6 p. m., Saturdays Included.

**SPECIAL SALE OF
COATS**

To-morrow we are putting on sale 55 Winter
Coats comprising numerous styles and qualities,
grouped in three price ranges as enumerated
below.

We have never presented such values as these,
and all women requiring a Winter Coat should
view these at the earliest moment.

SALE \$7.75

Regular Prices \$12.50, \$15.00 and \$17.50

These Coats are in blanket cloth tweed, diagonal cloths in
full lengths.

SALE \$10.00

Regular Prices \$18.50, \$20.00 and \$22.50

This range of Coats is comprised of smart and practical
garments in high-grade tweeds, including rainproofs,
also Zibeline and novelty chevots, in three-quarter and
full lengths.

SALE \$12.50

Regular Values \$25.00, \$29.50.

In this price section will be found coats of high-grade in
the latest fashion, both as regards material and style
features at the above prices a speedy clearance will be
effected.

75 Lingerie Waists at \$1.00

On Sale Tuesday

Regular Values \$1.50 and \$1.85

This interesting sale of Waists is an important one; this
offering is exceptional. Embracing several styles inap-
praisette, voile and batiste, daintily embroidered and trim-
med with Valenciennes lace, V-neck, new shape collar,
three-quarter length sleeves.

Women's Umbrellas at \$1.00

We sell a great number of these Umbrellas during the
rainy season, and have yet to hear where a woman has
not received full value for her money. These Umbrellas
are substantially built, are correctly proportioned and
good-looking throughout. The coverings are thoroughly
waterproof, and the handles are in neat styles. This Um-
brella at \$1.00 is the best that we could obtain for the
money.

755 Yates Street, Victoria.

Phone 1876

575 Granville Street, Vancouver

WORK

For the

**VICTORIA
PATRIOTIC FUND**

special dedicational services on Sunday,
November 15 and 22, with Rev. R. G.
MacBeth, M. A., as preacher. From
November 16 to 20 Mr. MacBeth will
conduct special week night meetings.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Vic-
toria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Nov. 9—8 a.m.—The barometer
is steadily rising over this province, and
fair weather is becoming general. Con-
siderable snow has fallen in Cariboo and
mild weather continues in the prairie
provinces.

Forecasts.
For 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Tuesday.
Victoria and vicinity—Light to moderate
winds, generally fair, stationary or lower
temperatures.
Lower Mainland—Light to moderate
winds, generally fair, stationary or lower
temperatures.

Reports.
Victoria—Barometer, 30.21; temperature,
maximum yesterday, 52; minimum, 48;
wind, 24 miles S. W.; rain, .11; weather,
fair.

Vancouver—Barometer, 30.22; tempera-
ture, maximum yesterday, 50; minimum,
42; wind, 4 miles E.; rain, .12; weather,
clear.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.04; tempera-
ture, maximum yesterday, 56; minimum,
38; wind, 4 miles W.; weather, clear.
Barkerville—Barometer, 29.96; tempera-

ture, maximum yesterday, 44; minimum,
26; wind, calm; rain, .70; weather, clear.
Seattle—Barometer, 30.28; temperature,
maximum yesterday, 58; minimum, 48;
wind, 4 miles S. E.; rain, .02; weather,
fair.

Prince Rupert—Barometer, 29.88; tem-
perature, minimum yesterday, 42; wind,
16 miles S.; rain, .20; weather, cloudy.

Temperature

Max. Min.

Penticton 52 40

Nelson 49 37

Calgary 52 32

Edmonton 52 32

Prince Albert 50 30

Winnipeg 50 30

Toronto 42 30

Ottawa 40 30

Montreal 44 30

Halifax 50 30

Victoria Daily Weather.

Observations taken 5 a. m., noon and 5
p. m., Sunday.

Temperature.

Highest 53

Lowest 41

Average 49

Bright sunshine, 12 minutes.

General state of weather, fair.

Observations taken 5 a. m., noon and 5
p. m., Sunday.

Temperature.

Highest 53

Lowest 41

Royal Victoria Theatre

Grand
Opening
Marcus Loew's
Vaudeville

Commencing
Matinee Monday
November 9
Monday, Tuesday
Wednesday

THE ORIGINAL
Svengali

Master Mind of Mystery
Assisted by
Miss Elsie Terry
MUSIC AND SONG
MEDIUM

In a Remarkable Demonstration of Thought Transference

THE CLEVER CHAPS
George Billy
Bobby & Dale
In Their Own Skit
"IT HAPPENED IN
PARIS"

Black & White
Pretty Girl Acrobats

Canaris & Cleo
In a Bit of Parisian Magic

The Favorite Colored
Comedian
Bill Robinson
Formerly of Cooper and Robinson

SPECIAL ADDED
ATTRACTION
Haydn Burton
& Haydn
THE ORIGINAL
ODDITIES

Matinee Daily, 3.00 p.m.,

15c

Twice Nightly, 7.30 and 9.15;

25c

Boxes 50c.



Letters for publication in Daily Times must be received at the Times Office not later than the day before the day of publication. When received later they will be held over until the following day.

While unobtainable anonymous communications will be published, the name and address of every writer of such letters must be given to the editor.

RESPECTS TO CHAUFFEURS.

To the Editor.—As you have not printed my letter of 7th inst. I am sure you have not realized how very annoying it is to me to think that "Query" and the 25 chauffeurs who volunteered for the front should still be under the impression they have a sneaking enemy in "Groucher." Instead of having my profoundest respect. Kindly permit this letter to disabuse their minds upon the subject.

CANADIANS SHOULD HAVE PREFERENCE.

To the Editor.—During the present time of storm and stress in Canada most of us are agreed upon the necessity of supporting as far as possible Canadian and Imperial industries. That the British Government has recognized this is evident from the large contracts which its representatives have been distributing amongst eastern Canadian manufacturers during the past two or three weeks. May we not look to our own Provincial Government to do as much?

Every few months for some time past a steamer of the Maple Leaf Line has arrived on the coast from New York deep laden with cargo of steel rails for the Pacific Great Eastern Railway Company. This gleaming ship is no secret—it is operated by the United States Steel Products Company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation, and the rails come of course from that company's mills.

The Canadian steel industry is notoriously in a state of stagnation at the present time, and when Canadian railways have orders to distribute this industry—like all other home industries—has a right to look for preference over foreign corporations. In view of the relations subsisting between the Provincial Government and the P. G. E., sufficient pressure can undoubtedly be brought to bear upon the company to ensure that these orders shall go to Canadian mills, at least during the period of the war, and thus help to keep our people employed when unemployment is at its height.

Whether the cost of Canadian-made rails be somewhat greater than that of American origin or no, is a consideration which should carry little weight at this abnormal time. The Canadian Northern is using Canadian-made rails for its main line. Can the P. G. E. advance any valid reason why it should do otherwise?

W. J. H. ERSKINE,
Vancouver, Nov. 7.

CUTTING DOWN WAGES.

To the Editor.—Taking the article as a correct account of the meeting of the Builders' Exchange, one can hardly wonder at the workman kicking over the traces. I have found during my connection in Victoria with the working class that there are a number of men who are ever ready to adjust matters such as this if met in the right spirit. It states: "At a meeting of the Builders' Exchange last evening a new scale of wages was decided upon," and also "the contractors contend that unless building is so diminished the removal of capable artisans from Victoria will continue to the extent that when conditions become normal again it will be impossible to secure satisfactory workmen."

I believe that there is in this city another exchange called the Trades and Labor Council, comprised of these very capable artisans. To make a satisfactory bargain I have always understood it takes two. There appears to be in the Builders' Exchange the thought that by having a reduction of 10 to 20 per cent construction work will be increased. I presume their opinion is that although paid this reduction they—these capable artisans—will do the same amount of work as previously—say they don't what then?

The contractors again state: "It will be impossible to secure satisfactory workmen." I presume that a reduction of 10 to 20 cents will so please these capable artisans, that they will be pleased to stay in Victoria and show their satisfaction. "This sounds constant," don't it? It states: "The cut is due to the general conditions." Are wars such as the present common? If as they state the cause was due to general conditions, I believe every capable artisan would leave Victoria to-morrow (unless tied down by real estate), but knowing that the conditions are exceptional, they will stand by their guns, unless the Builders' Exchange drive them out. High cost of living and reduced wages are sure to please these "capable artisans."

How definite the Builders' Exchange are. They state, "The change is expected to take place at once," also the government fair wage scale is based on current wages paid, so that some adjustment on public works will probably follow. Whatever the Builders' Exchange decide between themselves, I believe the government will see it in a different light. At least I do not think they will be led by the exchange. I have preached for years arbitration, Mr. Editor, and even through your columns and I trust the government will be wise enough before taking such drastic steps to consult a few of these capable artisans and get their humble opinion, being honorable citizens, although artisans only. This is the time that the government can show it does not discriminate, and before they alter the scale they will see that the Builders' Exchange consult the capable artisan, and if they cannot agree to justice to both. One thing I am convinced of, viz., that it will be

amongst these common workmen that true patriotism will be found.

JOHN DAY.

DISMISSAL OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.

To the Editor.—The statement made by the Hon. W. J. Bowser, Minister of the Interior, and published in the Colonist of Sunday, among the above very serious matter, is in no sense an answer to the article in the Times of Friday last. There is work for all the men employed by the government in the head office if the government would spend the money to carry the work on. Prominent officials of the public works department make no secret of the amount of work on hand and which should be carried through. But for some reason the government has decided to use the present as an excuse for a rigid and apparently uncalled-for scheme of retrenchment. However, the point of view from which the general public looks at it, under the present extraordinary condition of the land and other countries, his in the criminal wickedness of those in authority in not attempting to differentiate between men when reaching the decision to reduce the staff. The first to go should have been the temporary single men with no dependents on them. Then single men coming under the same heading on the so-called permanent staff. By this method there would have been no necessity to throw married men with families to support on the mercy of God and the charity of their neighbors. This may sound strong, but no language could be sufficiently strong to condemn a policy which leaves a man with a wife and babies on the streets, with absolutely no work to be obtained at the beginning of what will be the worst winter in the modern history of Canada—and very probably of the world.

How are the children to be fed and clothed and kept warm? And who will pay the rent?

The provincial government, had no moral right under the circumstances to dismiss families. There are large numbers of young single fellows in the various offices who could have got through the winter without any trouble. They have been drawing good money and should have enough saved to carry them for a few months. Or they in many cases could go and join the militia?

One would gather, on reading Mr. Bowser's statement that the men dismissed have been engaged during the summer in field work, presumably as assistant engineers or survey parties, and so forth, then holding these positions look for and expect a summer's job. They are practically all young and single and have saved up several months' pay. There is no need to worry about them. But the men who have been employed in the Victoria offices, some of them for several years, are the men who have a moral right to be retained turned adrift at a time when it is quite impossible to obtain work.

Mr. Bowser makes a point of the fact, if fact it be, that retrenchment has been forced upon every large employer of labor in the province, and therefore it would be the height of folly for the provincial government to refrain from doing likewise. Can he state any case where married men have been turned adrift and single men kept on? In Great Britain thousands of single men who were fit to join the army have been dismissed, but in every case married men have been retained.

THE PREMIER'S TRIP.

To the Editor.—Two letters have appeared in answer to mine on the above subject. I do not wish to enter into a contest in multi-throwing, so I will refrain from characterizing the answers. I will only say that the letter of Mr. Campbell applied to me, as one "minister of the gospel" writing of another. But I owe him an explanation of what he calls my "unusually anonymous." Unusually it is impossible to criticize a politician without an explanation of what he is doing. I am not a politician, but I am a citizen, and I am entitled to estimate the ability of an administration by its method of facing a present crisis, and perhaps I can form a true estimate as one who is content with past achievements. Moreover, well-named and brilliantly-lighted streets and large tracts of land held up by speculators are not necessarily the right kind of capital. Human wealth is what British Columbia wants, and the first concern of the government should be its conservation. My letter would have been couched in precisely the same terms whatever the party in power.

Certainly, sir, the most terrible war ever waged is in progress, and I would not kinder or kinder any man who remains at his post. But the fact remains that men are starving or facing the prospect of starvation here in Victoria. I will prove that to Dr. Campbell's satisfaction if he will communicate with me, and seriously suggest that the government is prevented by Sir Richard's absence from taking the initiative in meeting the situation. "The city cannot do much, we are told, except dismiss a policeman who protects the girls whose economic position exposes them just now to special danger. The latest statement is that the premier is in London on business of Canadian coast defence. Legitimate that object would be for the Dominion ministers concerned with defence, but it is no explanation for a premier's absence from his province. If Dr. Campbell is satisfied with the ever-repeated reply that a statement will be made when Sir Richard returns, the unemployed are not. When a man does not know where to turn for his next meal, he cannot contemplate the return of the head of the government some weeks hence with the equanimity which seems natural to Dr. Campbell. Dr. Campbell's remarks about my "childishness," "blank simplicity," "bad taste," and "distasteful" are not to the point at all. The question is, does he and his fellow-citizens realize that the highest administrative genius and best brains and experience of the province are required urgently on the spot to deal

with matters which involve issues of life and death?

To Mr. Wooley I need not reply at length, as I think I discern more sympathy with my object in his letter than criticism. But he asks why I did not express my dissatisfaction with the decision of the deputations I referred to in my letter. I refrained because I had only just become acquainted with the state of affairs and was the most recent addition to the number of ministers. But I have learned much since that date, and am prepared to run the risk of a charge of desiring prominence. Mr. Wooley cannot be serious when he says that it is in time of grave crises that premiers and presidents and kings travel. King George cancelled all engagements when war broke out and remained at Buckingham Palace; President Poincaré hurried home to France, and Mr. Asquith abandoned his week-ends out of town and was to be found at the heart of the government over which he presides. Mr. Lloyd George and others may go abroad on imperial business, but the prime minister is at the helm.

Finally, I echo Dr. Campbell's prayer, God Save the King, though I do not think it is wise to do with Sir Richard's absence. But I add, "God Save the People!"

HAROLD E. B. SPEIGHT,
1620 Fernwood Road, Victoria.

MEETINGS.

Benefit Committee.—There will be a meeting of the benefit dance committee, at 7.30 to-morrow evening in the L.O.O.F. hall. It is hoped all members will attend.

Epworth League Social.—The Epworth League of Wesley Methodist church will give a social this evening in the church parlors. All are cordially invited to be present.

To Held Bazaar.—The Ladies' Aid of Oaklands Methodist church will hold a bazaar Wednesday, Nov. 25, in the church. Plain and fancy sewing and home cooking will be on sale. The event will start at 2.30 o'clock.

St. Andrew's Ladies' Auxiliary.—The Ladies' Auxiliary of St. Andrew's society will hold its monthly meeting to-night at the A. G. F. hall, commencing at 7.30 o'clock. After the business session there will be a dance in the large A. G. F. hall, to which members and friends alike will be welcomed. Mrs. Ringard will supply the music.

Will Speak To-morrow.—A new series of British-Israel studies will be given by Mr. Middleton in the Congregational church building, Quadra street, under the heading "The Rift in the Cloud." The first address will be given to-morrow at 8 p. m., and will deal with "The Historic Fact, the British in Palestine, Will They Ever Leave It?" and "Where Are My People at Hand to Come?" The meetings are open to the public.

To Aid Dependents.—Under the auspices of the Sons of England, a dance will be held in the A. O. F. hall, Broad street, to-morrow evening. The proceeds will be given in aid of the dependents of the boys on active service. Dancing will be indulged in from 8 to 11. An invitation has been extended to all the members of Lodge Princess Alexandra, No. 18, and Lodge Primrose, No. 32, Daughters and Maids of England.

Sale of Work.—The cathedral branch of the Junior Women's Auxiliary will hold its annual sale of work and entertainment on Thursday, December 3, from 3 to 10 p. m. in the cathedral schoolroom, Quadra street. There will be the usual staff of fancy, work and plain sewing, besides cake and other refreshments. The main object of the branch this year is to complete the sum of \$300 promised to Rev. H. A. Edwards for his mission work in Saskatchewan.

Centennial Revival Services.—Revival services commenced last evening in the Centennial Methodist church, and will be continued throughout the week as follows: This evening, under the direction of the Centennial Epworth League, the president of which, Mr. Eyer, will take part, assisted by Rev. Dr. C. T. Scott, of the Metropolitan Methodist church, will preach. The services will be continued to-morrow evening under Rev. Thos. Green, and on Wednesday Rev. John Robson will preach; Thursday, Rev. Mr. Stapleford, and Friday, Rev. Dr. Scott. The public is invited.

Connaught Seamen's Institute.—The formal opening of the new building of the Connaught Seamen's Institute at the corner of Superior and St. Lawrence streets will take place on Thursday, November 12, at 3 o'clock. The speakers at the ceremony will include Hon. W. J. Bowser, the Rt. Rev. the Bishop of Columbia, and Rev. Dr. Scott. In addition to addresses there will be a good musical programme at which the following will assist: Mrs. Macdonald, Fahey, Mrs. E. Baird, Mrs. J. R. Green, and Harry Morden. Invitations have been issued to many of the leading citizens who are interested in the work of the institute, and it is anticipated that there will be a big audience to participate in the inaugural ceremony.

Y. W. C. A.—The board of directors of the Y. W. C. A., who are holding a bazaar on the afternoon of Tuesday, November 17, realize that the citizens of Victoria have been called upon to give largely of their means during the past few months, and yet they are compelled to ask one and all to assist them now. They feel that they cannot and dare not allow young girls to be put out of the institution because their salaries have been reduced or because they have been thrown entirely out of employment in the stress of the times, and are, therefore, unable to pay for their maintenance. Funds, however, are needed to carry on the work, and the co-operation of the citizens is being asked at this time. The headquarters of the association are at the corner of Courtney and Douglas streets, where contributions can be left for any of the staffs at the forthcoming bazaar.

HOW THE PUBLIC MAY HELP NEWSPAPER DAY

Every Person Who Sends
Papers to Friends on Nov. 20
Will Strengthen the Effort

The plan to hold a Newspaper Day is a new one to Victoria, but it is one which has been followed with considerable advantage in Southern California. There the practice has been to issue compact editions of the daily newspaper containing matter specially dealing with the residential advantages of the southern counties of the Golden State, and these have been circulated in the east to induce people of money and leisure to locate in congenial surroundings.

Victoria has always been regarded as a favorite residential city. In the times of exceptional activity whole districts were built up, becoming closely settled, and in order to keep the homes in the beautiful suburbs, occupied when conditions all over the continent are not as bright as they were, the advantages of the city should be brought to the attention of outsiders, many of whom busy decide to make their homes here. A wrapped newspaper, addressed in the familiar handwriting of a friend, sent forward to some suitable party, may result in a visit to the coast, and a visit here may influence the person's plans. Victorians must not lose sight of the fact that there is a great deal of competition among cities in these days for new residents.

A threefold advantage will result to the city if the Newspaper Day, a week from next Friday, succeeds as it is hoped it will. The vacant houses will be occupied and there will be an increase in the revenues of the owners; new customers will be obtained for the retail stores, and as a result of the increase of business more persons will be employed than is the case at present.

It is a small thing for a citizen to spend a few cents with his newspaper to help to circulate, say, half a dozen copies, but the sooner he places his orders the sooner will it be known how many copies ought to be published.

Land settlement, home industries and other matters have in turn received the encouragement of the Victoria & Island Development association, which suggested the Newspaper Day, and if this proves a success it will be a further indication of the usefulness of the association.

A Friday has been chosen because of its being market day, and it is thought that many sales of papers may be made at the market which will result in country people sending away numerous copies to their friends. The city market has become a definite event of the week, where people meet to compare notes and make appointments, and advantage will be taken of this to increase the circulation of the papers. Various public bodies have already promised their hearty co-operation in the movement, and it only remains for the citizens to lend their whole-hearted support to make the effort the success it is hoped it will be.

EMDEN'S EXPLOITS.

The raid of the German cruiser Emden in the Bay of Bengal, in the course of which she came within 70 miles of the mouth of the Hooghly and sank five British merchant vessels, is so remarkable, says a Times Calcutta telegram, that the story of the passenger on the Diplomat will be read with interest.

The Harrison liner Diplomat, bound for Liverpool, left Calcutta on Friday, dropped her pilot at Sandheads on Saturday, and fell in with the Emden, at noon on Sunday. When her officers saw in the distance a cruiser, attended by three other vessels, they at once concluded that it was a British warship conveying troops.

The Bay of Bengal had been declared safe by the naval authorities, and for weeks ships had been leaving and coming into the Hooghly. Presently the behavior of the three attendant vessels attracted attention. They seemed to have halted. The Emden then steamed towards the Diplomat, hoisted her ensign, and fired a shot to stop the merchant vessel.

The Emden then put off a boat full of armed men, who came on board the Diplomat. The boarding officer examined the ship's papers, and announced that she was to be sunk. All the arms on board were taken away, and the captain of the Diplomat, ordered to lower the ship's boats and remove passengers and crew.

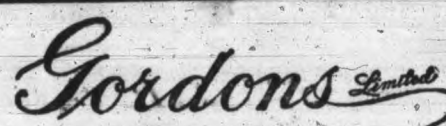
All were allowed to remove their personal effects, and every courtesy was shown. A high sea was running, and to take away large boxes was impossible. The German officers were extremely courteous, and apologized for sinking the vessel. The boats were directed to the Kabinga, a merchant ship already captured by the Emden, and on board this vessel the captives from the Diplomat saw the Emden fire five shots.

The bows of the Diplomat were submerged, and she floated vertically, stern uppermost, and then made a final plunge.

The officers of the Emden said she had been seven weeks at sea, and had intercepted every message sent by merchantment and the pilot brig Fraser, and knew what ships to expect. The accuracy of their information was shown by their readiness to capture the Trabbach from the Hooghly. The Emden lay like a lizard and then made a sudden side movement and darted towards the doomed vessel.

The Emden is supposed to have come from Kien Chau, and to have escaped the pursuit of Japanese war vessels by running into the bay. It was pure luck that five other vessels coming down the Hooghly escaped destruction.

The Emden detained the Italian vessel Lorendano, but released her. The Lorendano, meeting the City of Ran- goon, signalled the enemy was about. The latter's captain turned and signalled the Calcutta and the Simla. Two transports were saved in the same way.



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Trefousse Kid Gloves at Popular Prices

Trefousse Gloves have long since been recognized as the most highly satisfactory Glove made for ladies for either evening or street wear. The quality of the material used is the best throughout, and the workmanship is excellent.

"The Dorothy" Kid Glove is made from the finest selected skins. They are over sewn and fasten with two dome fasteners. Colors are black, white, grey, navy, brown, myrtle and several shades of tan. Sizes 5½ to 7½. Price, per pair \$1.50

"The Shelbourne" is also made of selected French skins, but of a heavier quality. These are pique sewn and fasten with two dome fasteners. These may be had in all the wanted colors, with self-colored black or white points. Sizes 5½ to 7½. Prices, per pair \$1.75 and \$2.00

Trefousse Long Kid Gloves are the leading glove for afternoon and evening wear. They are made of finest French kid of a soft pliable quality. These Gloves will stand lots of wear and will keep their dressy appearance. At the wrist they fasten with three dainty pearl fasteners. Colors are white, pink, sky, black, tan and champagne. Sizes 5½ to 7. Prices, 16-button length, per pair \$3.25
Shoulder length, per pair \$4.50

Long Silk Gloves

Pure silk thread is used in the making of these Gloves and they will wear exceptionally well. You can choose from white, sky, pink, mauve, green, champagne, black and navy. They are made elbow length with double tipped fingers and fasten at the wrist with two dome fasteners. Sizes 5½ to 7. Prices, per pair, \$1.00 and \$1.50

Children's Gloves

Kid and Suede Gloves for children of all ages. The material is of first quality and are all well sewn. Colors are tan and grey. They are made with one fastener. Price, pair, \$1.00

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IS IT SATISFACTORY? It is in the so-called hard cases—the cases where the other fellow has failed—that we are especially successful. My new system of "PRESSURE EQUALIZATION" revolutionizes the old suction method. I make the plate fit every little elevation or depression of the mouth so perfectly that no food nor even the particle of air can get under the plate. You may pay more, but you can't get BETTER WORK.

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Douglas St.—Cottage, 5 rooms \$20.00
Broughton Street—House, 5 rooms, Rent \$23.00
Stanley Avenue—Cottage, 5 rooms, Rent \$20.00
Hillside Avenue—Cottage, 5 rooms, Rent \$17.00
Bee Street—House, 7 rooms, modern, Rent \$18.40
Douglas St.—House, 5 rooms \$15.00
Bridge St.—Cottage, 5 rooms \$12.00
Bank St.—Cottage, 5 rooms \$15.00
John St.—Cottage, 5 rooms \$15.00
Douglas St.—House, 5 rooms \$20.00
Douglas Street—Store, suitable for shoemaker \$20.00

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3 Acres near Goldstream, 130 full bearing apple trees, cottage, barn, chicken houses and runs, stock of poultry, with incubators and brooders included. Esquimalt water pipe is laid through property. Price, on terms, \$5,000.00

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Acton St., 7 rooms, new \$25.00
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FOR SALE

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TO RENT

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PERSIA LEAVES 'FRISCO

San Francisco, Nov. 9.—The British liner Persia, flying the Pacific Mail house flag, went to sea on Saturday for Honolulu and ports in Asia, after having been interned here since the outbreak of European hostilities. Capt. John Hill, the steamer's commander, does not expect to meet any German ships, as he will take a course off the regular route. The Persia took only a dozen cabin passengers, the surprising feature being half of them were Germans who have been sent to the Far

Along the Waterfront

Shipping News from Day to Day

CALCHAS IS ON HER

SECOND VISIT HERE

Is Due Here To-morrow From Liverpool; Russians Held Her for Six Months

Although the Blue Funnel steamship Calchas is due to arrive here to-morrow from Liverpool and the Orient, no wireless messages have been received from the vessel. The agents were expecting radiograms from the Calchas to-day, but it is possible that bad weather may be holding the ship back, in which case she will not get in until early on Wednesday morning. She is over two weeks behind her schedule, owing to delays experienced in the Far East. The Calchas is substituting in the Liverpool-Victoria service for the steamship Bellerophon, which was requisitioned by the British admiralty to transport troops from the motherland to the continent. She is one of the smaller and older ships of the fleet, being a somewhat similar ship to the Ajax, which operated in this trade during the rush season last year.

On Second Visit.

The Calchas is coming to this coast on her second visit. During the Russian Japanese war the steamship was forced into service to replace one of the regular ships which was withdrawn. It was a memorable voyage for the ship, for in returning to Japan she was captured by a Russian cruiser and held at Vladivostok for six months on a charge of having carried contraband of war. It is not known at present whether the Calchas will get away from this coast on time. She has several thousand tons of cargo to discharge at Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle and Tacoma, and at the latter ports there is a full cargo waiting for her to load for the outward trip. The stevedores will hustle the work, but it is possible that she will be several days late in clearing for the Orient and the United Kingdom.

NORFOLK TAKES FIRE

ON VICTORIA COAST

Three Vessels Are Standing by Her; Crew Reported to Be Safe

London, Nov. 8.—A dispatch from Lloyd's correspondent at Sydney, N.S.W., says the following has been received there from the British steamer Norfolk: "Am afire. Position, latitude 38° 27' south, longitude 147° 5' east. Steamers Ceram, Koonda and Alabama are standing by."

A Melbourne dispatch to the Central News says the Norfolk caught fire on Sunday night and was beached on Ninety-mile beach, near Port Albert, on the southeast coast of Victoria. The crew is reported safe, but the vessel's position is critical.

The Norfolk is a ship of 3,836 tons register and was built in 1907 at Newcastle, Eng., by the Northumberland Shipbuilding company. She has a length of 260 feet and a beam of 50 feet, while her depth is 24.7 feet. She is registered at West Hartlepool.

'FRISCO'S EXPORTS SHOW LARGE GAIN LAST MONTH

San Francisco, Nov. 9.—Figures compiled on Saturday by the San Francisco chamber of commerce show San Francisco's foreign exports mounting steadily from month to month despite the still precarious shipping conditions in the Pacific due to the war. Added to a total of \$3,000,000, the value of products exported in October to foreign countries, cargo worth \$3,500,000 were carried through the Panama canal to Atlantic seaboard ports, making a grand total of more than \$11,000,000.

The shipping from this port through the Panama canal increased from \$1,300,000 in August to \$2,800,000 in September, and improved by another million last month. New York received the major share of the cargoes.

Since June foreign exportations have increased by leaps and bounds spelled in terms of values. In that month there was exported to all foreign lands exports of every description totalling \$3,451,000. July and August held steady approximately at that figure, leading to \$3,880,000 in September and the total of \$3,901,000 in October.

PRINCE GEORGE BUCKS HEAVY SOUTHEAST GALE

A heavy southeast gale was encountered throughout the southbound trip of the G. T. P. steamer Prince George, Capt. D. McKinnon, from Prince Rupert. The wind blew at a terrific clip at certain stages of the voyage and in Queen Charlotte Sound there was quite a sea and the ship pitched considerably. This morning the George left Victoria for the north, and the following passengers embarked here: Lee Huney, who is going through to Winnipeg; A. Cox and Jos. Pirrie. She loaded 50 tons of general cargo here.

LOWTHER RANGE OFF

FOR CARGO OF GRAIN

Coal Ship Left Esquimalt This Morning; Is Loading for United Kingdom

Early this morning the British steamship Lowther Range, Capt. Gundry, was piloted out of Esquimalt harbor and started on her trip to Portland, Ore., where she is to load a cargo of grain for the United Kingdom. The vessel will be lined and taken alongside one of the four mills on the Columbia river and filled with wheat for the Old Country markets. It is expected that the Range will clear for England about the middle of next week. She will make the trip via the Panama canal.

The Lowther Range is one of the two ships which were diverted to Esquimalt from the Gulf of California. Both vessels had coal cargoes for Guaymas and were nearing their destinations when sighted by a British cruiser. It was believed that those in Mexico to whom the coal would have found its way intended it for German warships, and as a step to shut off the supply for the proving fighting machines the Lowther Range and Barkdale were ordered to Esquimalt.

Carrying the first cargo of grain to be routed from Portland to Europe, the British steamship Saxon Monarch, Captain Walker, has arrived at Queenstown. She sailed from the Columbia September 29, and completed the passage in 47 days. Had the liner gone the old route by way of the Straits of Magellan, she would be somewhere in the south Atlantic, and might become a prey to a German raider.

So far the only tramp leaving Portland for Europe this season with a cargo of grain reported in trouble on account of the war was the Dutch steamship Maria. She was reported captured and sunk in the Atlantic. There are several other tramps en route from here to Europe with cereal cargoes, but each of them is being routed through the canal except the British steamship South Pacific, which left last October 22. She is en route to Capetown via the Straits of Magellan.

REMINDER OF DAYS OF BIG GOLD RUSH

Seattle, Nov. 9.—With scores of the 338 Alaskan miners and the vessel singling out the "Blond Eskimo" and "Auld Lang Syne" to a cornet accompaniment played by a member of the crew, and welcomed home by the shouted greetings of nearly 700 men, women and children on the docks, the Alaska Steamship company's steamer Victoria, the last ship of the season from Nome, steamed into port Saturday night under conditions reminiscent of the old days of the "big rush."

As she tied up at pier 2, water transportation connections with Nome and the other "big rush" ports were resumed until the resumption of navigation next spring.

Capt. John A. O'Brien, veteran Behring sea navigator, could hardly get through the crowd of old-time friends that waited to greet him at the foot of the gangplank when he left the ship. With the influx of the passengers from the vessel, the interior of the pier for a time contained more than 1,000 persons.

The Victoria sailed from Nome the morning of October 31, making the voyage down in seven and a half days. Pleasant weather conditions prevailed all the way south until the vessel was all the way south of the Strait of Juan de Fuca, when she encountered fog. As she appeared in the harbor the singing and cheering of the passengers could be heard when the vessel was far from the dock.

Reindeer for Exhibition
The vessel brought 163,000 in gold treasure, two tons of ivory, eight tons of bear skins, twenty-eight reindeer carcasses for the Frye-Bruhn Co., and eight live reindeer that will be exhibited at the Panama-Pacific fair in San Francisco and then be shipped to Metlakatla to form the nucleus of a herd on that island.

There were nine live reindeer in the original shipment, but the ninth member of the herd was attacked in its crate at Nome by one of John Johnson's Siberian wolf-dogs and sustained injuries that resulted in death. The remaining eight proved themselves good sailors on the voyage.

A "malt" shipment of 120 tons was taken up by the Victoria on the trip north, but the federal officers at Nome found that the "malt" contained 4 per cent. alcohol. They ordered it back to Seattle under a "beer" label.

HONOLULU ASHORE

Portland, Ore., Nov. 9.—A report reached the Merchants' Exchange today that the Hawaiian-American liner Honolulu, bound for Portland to load about as good time as some of the tramp steamers, is sailing from Victoria for the north on Friday night.

PRINCESS MAY FROM SKAGWAY

After a rough trip from Skagway and Prince Rupert, the C. P. R. steamer Princess May, Capt. J. McLeod, arrived in port this morning. She is sailing from Victoria for the north on Friday night.

MALAKKA COMPLETES VOYAGE TO COAST FROM COPENHAGEN; IS COMING TO VICTORIA

Completing a long trip from Copenhagen, the East Asiatic motorship, Malakka, arrived at San Pedro on Saturday, according to telegrams received here to-day. The ship is now discharging cargo at the California port and will proceed to San Francisco to-morrow or Wednesday. After unloading at the Golden Gate the Malakka will come to Victoria. She will be the first motorship to call here and no doubt will attract a great deal of attention. It is expected that she will arrive at the ocean docks about the end of next week.

The Malakka is a state-of-the-art ship, which was on the coast last winter. The second motorship to arrive in North Pacific waters made the outward trip via the Strait of Magellan and is the last of the East Asiatic fleet to use that route. All succeeding ships will cut the old voyage in half by steaming through the Panama Canal. The Malakka has several hundred tons of freight for Victoria and local people will be given an opportunity to inspect the latest invention in the shipbuilding field.

Canada Due This Week
The Osaka Shosen Kaisha liner Canada-Maru, Capt. Yamamoto, is expected in port from the Far East on Wednesday or Thursday of this week. So far she has not been picked up by wireless and the exact time of her arrival is not known.

To-morrow the steamship Chicago, Mar. Capt. Hori, also of the Osaka line, leaves Victoria for Yokohama, Shanghai and Hongkong. She is now completing her cargo at Tacoma and will arrive here about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. A large number of steamer passengers will embark at this port. Her cargo will amount to 7,000 tons.

TIDE TABLE.

November.

November.															
Date.	Time Ht.			Time Ht.			Time Ht.			Time Ht.			Time Ht.		
	h.	m.	t.	h.	m.	t.	h.	m.	t.	h.	m.	t.	h.	m.	t.
1	4	56	6.8	10	52	6.2	12	48	8.3	10	58	2.7	11	54	6.8
3	4	56	7.1	10	52	6.7	12	48	8.3	10	58	2.7	11	54	6.7
4	4	56	7.1	10	52	6.7	12	48	8.3	10	58	2.7	11	54	6.7
5	4	56	7.1	10	52	6.7	12	48	8.3	10	58	2.7	11	54	6.7
6	4	56	7.1	10	52	6.7	12	48	8.3	10	58	2.7	11	54	6.7
7	4	56	7.1	10	52	6.7	12	48	8.3	10	58	2.7	11	54	6.7
8	4	56	7.1	10	52	6.7	12	48	8.3	10	58	2.7	11	54	6.7
9	4	56	7.1	10	52	6.7	12	48	8.3	10	58	2.7	11	54	6.7
10	4	56	7.1	10	52	6.7	12	48	8.3	10	58	2.7	11	54	6.7
11	4	56	7.1	10	52	6.7	12	48	8.3	10	58	2.7	11	54	6.7
12	4	56	7.1	10	52	6.7	12	48	8.3	10	58	2.7	11	54	6.7
13	4	56	7.1	10	52	6.7	12	48	8.3	10	58	2.7	11	54	6.7
14	4	56	7.1	10	52	6.7	12	48	8.3	10	58	2.7	11	54	6.7
15	4	56	7.1	10	52	6.7	12	48	8.3	10	58	2.7	11	54	6.7
16	4	56	7.1	10	52	6.7	12	48	8.3	10	58	2.7	11	54	6.7
17	4	56	7.1	10	52	6.7	12	48	8.3	10	58	2.7	11	54	6.7
18	4	56	7.1	10	52	6.7	12	48	8.3	10	58	2.7	11	54	6.7
19	4	56	7.1	10	52	6.7	12	48	8.3	10	58	2.7	11	54	6.7
20	4	56	7.1	10	52	6.7	12	48	8.3	10	58	2.7	11	54	6.7
21	4	56	7.1	10	52	6.7	12	48	8.3	10	58	2.7	11	54	6.7
22	4	56	7.1	10	52	6.7	12	48	8.3	10	58	2.7	11	54	6.7
23	4	56	7.1	10	52	6.7	12	48	8.3	10	58	2.7	11	54	6.7
24	4	56	7.1	10	52	6.7	12	48	8.3	10	58	2.7	11	54	6.7
25	4	56	7.1	10	52	6.7	12	48	8.3	10	58	2.7	11	54	6.7
26	4	56	7.1	10	52	6.7	12	48	8.3	10	58	2.7	11	54	6.7
27	4	56	7.1	10	52	6.7	12	48	8.3	10	58	2.7	11	54	6.7
28	4	56	7.1	10	52	6.7	12	48	8.3	10	58	2.7	11	54	6.7
29	4	56	7.1	10	52	6.7	12	48	8.3	10	58	2.7	11	54	6.7
30	4	56	7.1	10	52	6.7	12	48	8.3	10	58	2.7	11	54	6.7

Elderly Men in Chief Command of the Armies

Heaviest Responsibilities Have Been Placed on Men of Fifty Years of Age or More—Interesting Psychological Situation Exposed in Present War

A striking feature of the war in Europe is the mature years of the battle leaders. Youth, perhaps, may be at a premium on the firing line, but age with military experience is seemingly showing its strategic worth. History is both repeating and reversing itself in this particular, and this adds something to the psychological puzzle which the present situation offers for consideration. Is it age that makes a general—or is the military talent a native gift rather than the cumulative fruit of field experience?

Nearly all of the British generals are 50 years old and over. The heaviest burden of active responsibility in the field has been placed by France upon men in the sixties. Germany apparently has looked less than three score years, Austria has seemingly placed a premium upon men that have passed by a good margin the half century mark, and this is equally true of Russia and Serbia.

And yet the battle annals of Germany have shown old age to be an objectionable element in its military leadership. The most critical position, as a nation and brought upon it the gravest humiliations it has ever suffered—this light in the wake of brilliant exploits of Frederick the Great.

When Napoleon invaded Prussia in 1806 he and most of his marshals ranged between 35 and 40 years of age. The Prussian side the King alone was within these years. His commander in chief was not it to be on horseback. Out of sixty-six colonels in the infantry of the line twenty-eight were over 60 years; of 281 majors eighty-six were over 51, and 190 more than 50 years old.

The Duke of Brunswick, then head of the army, was 70 years old. In one case the commandant of an important fortress was more than 80, and what might be termed exaggerated maturity was characteristic of substantially all of the commandants of the Prussian fortress cities.

In the thirty years war it took a siege of seven months to capture the Prussian commandant of a count of 72 years, surrendered the city in 1806 to a handful of French troops without firing a single shot. True, he called a council of war before he capitulated, but Pertz, a German chronicler, as Bigelow tells us, "says that the nineteen members of this military council aggregated 1,400 years of life, which gives a pretty high average for the individuals."

But all of these former pupils of Frederick the Great were not faint-hearted. One of the generals present, a man of 72, dared to protest against the surrender and urged that there were plenty of military stores and troops enough to put up a good and long fight. "The commandant promptly called him to order in these words: 'You are the youngest one here. You will give your opinion when it is asked. And then they proceeded to sign the contract of shame.'"

On the eve of the battle of Jena, fought October 14, 1806, King Frederick William III. rested at Auerstadt and there called a council of war, composed of the Duke of Brunswick, Field Marshal Mollendorf, an octogenarian; four generals and a couple of colonels. "Those men represented the highest military authority then in the kingdom. They wasted hours in useless talk while the comparatively juvenile Napoleon pushed his army within cannon range."

There was, however, one officer on the alert—Blücher, relatively a boy of 64 years. He knew the danger threatening and sought to reach his royal master, but the king was asleep, and had given orders that he should not be disturbed. However, Frederick William III. was rudely aroused some hours later by the booming of Napoleon's guns and the noisy retreat of his own troops, who, encamped and asleep, had been stumbled upon in the fog by the onrushing French.

Napoleon was a better judge of generalship than Frederick William III., and recognizing in Blücher a formidable enemy, he ordered the king of Prussia to dismiss the old soldier from his service in 1811. This was done. Three years later, when fortune smiled upon the efforts of the Prussian army, Blücher was able to retaliate and he drove Napoleon beyond the Rhine and defeated him at Laon.

Again, at Waterloo, upon that fateful June 18, 1815, it was the timely arrival of Blücher and his men that spoiled Bonaparte's plans and turned the tide of battle in Wellington's favor. His 73 years had not halted Blücher's "audacious activity," as one of his French military critics described the character of his services upon that day.

The marshals of France at Waterloo were all about Napoleon's age, and Wellington was less than four months older than his imperial antagonist, having been born in April, 1769. Grouchy, whose tardy arrival on the battlefield and failure to prevent Blücher's junction with Wellington had crippled Napoleon, was the oldest of the French marshals, and he had the advantage of his imperial master only by about three years. Was it his age, 45 years, that hampered his efficiency?

At the same time there was Gen. Gneissau of Blücher's army, a man of nearly 55, and it was upon him that fell the responsible task of pursuing in relentless Prussian fashion the French as they retreated from Waterloo. It was the splendidly aggressive manner in which he did his work that

made it possible for the allies to march with ease and speed to Paris. Here also was a man of wide and varied military service. Twelve months of his career had been spent in the pay of George III. against the American colonists, and he had learned there the value of skirmishing tactics and quickness of action.

What of that splendid military triumvirate of King William I., Roon and Moltke, whose united services put the German Empire upon its firm foundation? When Gen. von Moltke returned from Konigsgratz after the Austrian campaign of 1866 he was 65 years old, and yet heavier duties were to be placed upon him in behalf of the fatherland. He it was who planned the campaign against France, and by his masterly grasp of detail and resources made it possible to muster the forces that carried all before them in 1870-71.

Gen. von Roon was but three years younger than Moltke, and his fame may well rest secure upon his successful efforts in reorganizing the Prussian army for its memorable campaign against Napoleon III. when he led his army into France was 73 years old, but he showed that he could share the rigors of field service with his soldiers.

Gen. Winfield Scott was made commander-in-chief of the United States army in 1841. At that time he was 55 years old. Six years later he led the troops into Mexico and crowned his work there by the capture of the capital. Upon him fell the first responsibility of military action in 1861, but he was too old to go to the front and was retired from active service in the autumn of that year.

Broadly speaking, the civil war leaders were principally young men, as age goes in military careers. Gen. Grant was fifteen years younger than Gen. Lee and Gen. George Gordon Meade was eight years the junior of Lee—being some months short of 48—when he won his memorable victory at Gettysburg. It was Lee's training and ripe years that helped him to fight so brilliantly against odds and his rich experience enabled him long to hold his own against the overpowering forces of Grant gathered about beleaguered Richmond. Gen. William T. Sherman was only 41 years old when the civil war began.

When England had the Boer war on her hands she found it necessary in battling with the burghers to call to her service in the field the most experienced of her soldiers. Gen. Roberts, the man Tommy Atkins admiringly and lovingly called "Toby," in 1900 Gen. Roberts was 65 years old, and his long service in India had made him just the man to cope with the resourceful Boers and their manner of fighting. Gen. Roberts had fine men under him, but even so he had to draw upon the whole of his forty-eight years of military experience to win in South Africa.

Emperor William II., properly estimated Lord Roberts' soldierly fitness, and as a seeming compliment invited him to be present at the grand manoeuvres of the German army in 1902. The fact is he wanted the English general to see his troops in simulated battle action, as might have appeared, but in order that he might reap the benefit of any criticism coming from so competent a source. The Kaiser was bent upon profiting by Lord Roberts' campaign in South Africa, and he had a profound respect for age where military judgment was concerned. So apparently have the British, for Earl Roberts, now 82 years old, has his place upon England's war council to-day.

When Japan went to war with Russia in 1904 she laid the burdens of military and naval responsibility upon her oldest men in the services. The taciturn Togo was then 57, but a man of iron despite his age. Field Marshal Prince-Iwano Oyama was at that time 60 years old. He has served as a military attaché on the French side during the Franco-Prussian war, had fought through the Satsuma rebellion of 1877, playing a conspicuous part in subduing that revolt, and was very much in evidence in Japan's war with China in 1894-95. The part he played during the Russo-Japanese conflict is well known.

Field Marshal Mikhtsura Kodzu was born in 1841, and yet his 73 years do not keep him from the hardest kind of campaigning in Manchuria against the Russians. Field Marshal Arimoto Yamagata was three years older than Kodzu, and his was the onerous task of chief of the general staff of the Japanese army during the Mikado's war with Russia. Gen. Kuroki was born in 1844 and at three score he carried his armies to victory on the Yalu, and at Liaoyang.

But the heaviest task fell to that grim old warrior General Nogi, who entered the campaign against Russia with the winters of 55 years behind him. Against him was opposed Gen. Anatoli Mikhailovitch Stoessel, a year older, and entrenched behind the most formidable array of defenses at that time devised. We know the story of Port Arthur and we know also of the Nogi stuck to his work until the opposing defenses were well-nigh wrecked and the garrison was reduced nearly to starvation. The soldier spirit never died in that wonderful old Japanese, and in his devotion to his imperial master he took his own life when the emperor died.

The Russian generals were commonly much younger than their Japanese rivals, and the czar's military leader, Alexei Nicholavitch Kuropatkin, was but 56 years old when he measured forces with the Mikado's armies. Gen. Kuropatkin's career had been varied and apparently successful, for he was

simply littered with decorations. Because of his military activities. But he was no match for his Japanese antagonists of ripe years. True, Kuropatkin was hampered by the remoteness of the theatre of war as well as the disorganization of the military bureau at St. Petersburg, but the fact remains that older men won the day.

The problem of Britain's battles on land rests to-day in the hands of Horatio Herbert Kitchener, Earl Kitchener of Khartoum, a man of three-score years and four, whose military maturity have been spent either in warfare or in responsible military positions of administration. Kitchener is the same hard driving soldier to-day that he was when he tirelessly blazed his way against grave physical obstacles in Egypt and never rested until he drove the enemy out of his stronghold of Khartoum. As a military organizer Kitchener now is a greater man than he was then, and his has been the responsibility of picking the leaders whom Great Britain has sent and is sending to the front in France.

On the field Britain's supreme in command is General Sir John Denton Pinkstone French, born 62 years ago, and one of Britain's most striking military figures. Much was heard about French in the Boer war. Success seemed to crown all of his efforts, and despite the beleaguering burghers he helped to hold Ladysmith until it became necessary for him to reach the Cape. Then, under the seat of a second carriage in a train supposedly carrying only women and children out of the way of the Boers' bombarding guns, he got through the enemy's lines and south to the British colonial seat of government at Capetown.

There he was given the command of 8,000 cavalrymen, and that wonderful race to the north stands to-day as an unsurpassed example of daring and determination. Gen. French and his men kept ever on day and night and reached their goal, Kimberley, just in time to save it from surrender.

Gen. French is both brilliant and persistent. He exemplified these traits when Gen. von Kluck, success seemed to crown all of his efforts, and despite the beleaguering burghers he helped to hold Ladysmith until it became necessary for him to reach the Cape. Then, under the seat of a second carriage in a train supposedly carrying only women and children out of the way of the Boers' bombarding guns, he got through the enemy's lines and south to the British colonial seat of government at Capetown.

Gen. Joseph Joffre, the French commander in chief, is 62, and until about a year ago he was virtually unknown to the military world. Then he shocked the Parisian public, after the annual manoeuvres, by brusquely dismissing a number of the most popular of the French generals, and he was instrumental in inaugurating the three year period of active service with the colors.

Joffre is not a man of many words; in fact, conversation may be termed his short suit, but he is abundantly active. His military service has been long and laborious—laborious inasmuch as he has always taken the work put out for him seriously and has done it thoroughly and well. More than any other man, he has prepared the French army for its present struggle, and is leading it to-day as he planned and with consummate strategy.

Major-Gen. Paul Marie Cesar Jerald Pau is a one armed veteran of the Franco-Prussian war; he numbers three score years and six. He is a natural born fighter; indeed, like some of his British allies, it has been said he would not know it if he were whipped. It was in this spirit that he fought in 1870-71, and his aggressiveness is not diminished to-day despite the gathered years. Gen. Pau is extremely popular with the French public and the French soldier, and he was called back from his retirement to take the field as Joffre's second in command. We know what he has been doing on the right of the French front in Alsace, and the grip he has upon that hot province he is not likely to loosen unless utterly overwhelmed by a superior force.

Gen. de Curieres de Castelnau of the general staff is the third of the commanding trio of the French army and is well up in the sixties. Gen. Gallieni, in charge of the defenses of Paris, is in the neighborhood of 70. Old age in the German army might almost be said to be the hallmark of military aggressiveness, for one of the most active men in the field is Count Gottlieb von Huesen-Haeseler. Despite his seventy-eight years this gallant old soldier has displayed his energies beside those of men many years younger and has not suffered by the years. Indeed, the story is told of him that recently in the campaign against the allies he took a Frenchman prisoner with his own hands. The enemy were routed, but instead of leaving it to his juniors to lead in the pursuit he took that dangerous duty upon his own shoulders, sending his subordinates to the rear and to safety. Then it was that he made the capture reported. Certainly this is going some in a man of nearly fourscore years!

Field Marshal Kolmar von der Goltz is the second oldest general, being 71, that the Kaiser has sent to the western war zone. Von der Goltz became internationally conspicuous when the Turkish army, which he had reorganized, was beaten by the Bulgars and their allies. The Turks would probably have suffered worse had it not been for the manner of his training, under this splendid teacher. For more than half a century Field Marshal Kolmar von der Goltz has been writing on military subjects and fighting has not been unhelpful as an adviser has not been impaired by his gathering years, and his position at Brussels calls for just the rare qualities which are his.

Gen. Alexander von Kluck is the Kaiser's main reliance against the allies, and when starting out upon the present campaign the instructions of his imperial master are said to have been that he should take Paris or die. Von Kluck set about his task with characteristic vigor, making light of his 68 years, and the world knows how

close he came to his goal. Probably but for the impetuosity of the crown prince he would have reached the Kaiser's intention to the letter.

That he has not given up hope of Kluck's desperate and persistently aggressive battling with the allies is ample proof, Gen. von Kluck comes from the people, and by sheer merit reached the rank of colonel ere the Kaiser saw fit to bestow upon him the "von" of nobility. This soldier of few words and much action is extremely popular with his men, and besides being an ideal leader he has marked academic qualifications, for his works upon strategy are recognized by military critics as being of the highest order.

Gen. Otto von Emmich, who had the task of carrying the defenses of Liege, is 66. Gen. Karl von Buelow, who has worked shoulder to shoulder with von Kluck in the center and in supporting his brother general on the right wing, is 68 years and Gen. Max von Boehn is three years younger. Gen. Paul von Hindenburg, the Kaiser's hope against the Russians, is one of Germany's most picturesque figures. Though 67, his imperial master has given him a task that might stagger the physical and mental vigor of a much younger man. But von Hindenburg is a man of iron will and strength of body and singularly calm in the face of the greatest difficulties.

There is no need of mentioning in detail the rest of the Kaiser's fighting leaders. Most of them are what are commonly recognized as old men, and they have battle records dating from the Franco-Prussian war and upon other earlier occasions. Years and experience are at a premium in the Kaiser's estimate.

Perhaps the most picturesque figure among the German forces is Count Ferdinand Zeppelin, who has gone to the front to direct the operations of the great dirigibles. Although 76 years old this wonderful active old man is still full of the fighting spirit. The Kaiser already owes much to the genius of this undaunted inventor, who has given to the fatherland its notable superiority in the matter of airships.

The debt will be a bigger one if Count Zeppelin succeeds in humiliating Britain by an aerial attack upon London. He announced the other day that the British would hear from him in due season, and there was something grim in the implied threat. No wonder the German soldiers are battling as they are when men of such advanced

years can set an example both in courage and in action.

The Russian leader, the Grand Duke Nicholas, is 55. He has had the helpful advice of Gen. Sukhomiloff, a well tried soldier, versing upon 70 years. Together these two men have labored hard and earnestly in bringing up the Russian army to its present state of efficiency, and the manner of its mobilization, the speed of that work and the success in battle of the troops show how brilliantly they have revolutionized the service since the war with Japan.

Among the picturesque figures of the Russian army none looms up more vividly than Gen. Paul von Rennenkampf. This brilliant cavalry leader has worried the Germans in East Prussia and when seemingly trapped by the Kaiser's troops this cunning old fox of sixty-four doubled on his tracks amid morasses and achieved an important victory. Gen. von Rennenkampf was one of the shining figures during the war with Japan, and had more of his associates been of the same stripe the outcome would probably have been very different.

Gen. Ruzsky, the hero of Lemberg and the commander of the Russian army in Galicia, is well up in the fifties and an officer who has had much distinguished service to his credit.

The Archduke Frederick of Austria is 58, and into his keeping the emperor has placed the responsibility of Austria's battle honors. In Galicia Gen. Moritz von Auffenberg, 62 years old, and Gen. Viktor Dankl, just short of 60, have felt the brunt of the Russian attack and have been pushed before it. Both are soldiers of experience, von Auffenberg's career being one of unusual brilliance.

Servia turned to Gen. Radomir Putnik in the present crisis, and as commander in chief of the Servian forces he has shown the fitness of the choice.

Gen. Putnik was born in 1849, and though from southern Austria is Servian in every fibre. Unlike so many of the Balkan generals, Putnik is a man averse to parade, and deliberately wears the simplest sort of uniform. His work during the Balkan war showed the stuff of which he is made, and as a leader of men and a strategist he easily mounted to pre-eminence.

If a man does not keep pace with his companions, perhaps it is because he hears a different drummer. Thoreau.

HILDEBRAND WILL

MANAGE TACOMA

Redpath to Sell Interest in Tigers; Mack Souring on Philadelphia

It is now practically assured that there will be a change in the ownership of the Tacoma club's franchise next season. Joe McGinnity has signed with the Venice club for next season and has sold his holdings in the Tigers, while a deal is now being completed for the transfer of Frank Redpath's share of the stock to a North Dakota fan. The latter, Webster by name, states that he will play the Hildebrand boys in charge of the team, and expects them to make good. These boys, both of big league calibre a few years back, refused to join the majors because they had all the money they wanted and would not stand for the discipline of the big circuit. Homer, the younger of the two, was one of the few southpaw catchers who made good, while his brother was a real star on the slab.

This fellow Hildebrand was one of the greatest athletes ever turned out of Princeton, and was signed by the Washington American League club. He refused to join the Senators, preferring to tinker along in the Northern league, which included Ottawa at the time. This was in 1906, and no less a personage than Eddie Collins, of the Athletics, was a member of the outlaws. Collins went under another name, joining Connie Mack's club the next season.

Hildebrand was a wonder in that organization, playing with Frank Shaughnessy, the famous eastern coach who has captured three baseball championships and a like number of football titles in three years. Shaughnessy has been signed to coach the Harvard team for the final weeks' practise in preparation for the Yale game.

The latest rumor in connection with the Athletics is that Connie Mack intends to sell his interest in the club to

Jack Dunn, and will take the proceeds and buy stock in the New York American, where he intends to manage the team, taking with him several of the Athletic players. There is no confirmation of this report, but it is given credence by several baseball men.

ALL-STARS EASILY

WON FROM SEATTLE

Hines Stars in International Clash; Other Matches Booked

Victoria scored an easy win over the All-Star Seattle and Tacoma soccer eleven at the Sound City yesterday afternoon, the final score being 6 to 2, with the locals taking things easy at the finish. The Island eleven was one of the best ever sent over to Seattle, and they displayed brilliant soccer, which amazed about four thousand soccer fans. The Canadians led at half time 3 to 2, and increased their lead in the final half, Seattle being unable to stand the pace. The majority of the Victoria players returned to the capital this morning, though Jimmie Sherratt will not return until Thursday. Clarkston and Muir led the Victoria goal getters with two goals each. Hines and Nichols each scoring a goal. Hines' playing was phenomenal; his ball carrying and rushing giving the Victoria players many openings which they took full advantage of. The Victoria eleven played splendidly together, and despite the fact that a majority of the players had taken part in the Pedan cup contests, they showed too much speed for the Seattle defence. Thompson, in the Victoria nets, was very safe, while Bob Whyte broke up a number of determined attacks. Arrangements were made by the Sir John Jackson club to play an All-Star Seattle eleven at the Sound City on New Year's Day, and it is probable that other inter-city matches will also be booked by the local clubs, as they are turning out splendid crowds for soccer at Seattle. Previous to yesterday's game at Seattle the Victoria players sang "Tipperry," the famous marching song, which was enthusiastically received.

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AT THE THEATRES

GOOD FARE AT PANTAGES.

The bill at Pantages this week is well fortified by those three essentials of good vaudeville—comedy, dancing and music.

All three are catered for in the headline attraction of the week, which is the coming of those old favorites, Francis Clare and Guy Rawson, in a fine and picturesque fantasy of youth entitled, "Yesterdays." A nice bit of sentiment between the principals acts as a foil to the brisk comedy of the remainder of the act. The leaders of the act are fine fun-makers. The act is admirably staged and the girls of the chorus add good voices to their dainty dancing and pretty appearance.

Another act which has proved enormously popular around the circuit is a special added feature in the new Orleans Creole Musicians, who, with their instruments, play infectious tunes of the latest ragtime.

Much of the laughter-making of the bill is contributed by Arthur Whitehall, the irrepressible "Irish Chatter-box." His turn consists mainly of a monologue which evokes laughter from start to finish. It is rounded off by a sentimental recitation, descriptive of an Irishman's return to the "old sod" after many years of wandering.

Good dancing and songs are furnished by Kathryn McConnel and Joseph Niemeyer in an unconventional act full of lively dances. Roy and Anna Harrah offer a beautiful exposition of the tango and hesitation waltzes performed on roller skates.

LOEW'S VAUDEVILLE.

Loew's vaudeville, which opened last afternoon at the Royal Victoria Theatre, will be the attraction there again this evening, to-morrow and Wednesday. There is one afternoon performance each day, starting at 3. The admission being 15 cents, and two performances each evening, starting at 7.30 and 9.15, the admission being 25 cents.

"Six high class acts on the bill. Lorenz Svengali, assisted by Miss Elsie Terry, is the headliner, who, in his act of mysticism, Svengali goes into the audience and asks any person so inclined to whisper a request to him for any selection all the way from grand opera to rag-time to be played and sung. As soon as a request is made, Miss Terry, seated at a grand piano on the stage, begins to play and sing it, having been directed only by the silent will of Svengali. Lorenz Terry, the headliner, who, in his act of mysticism, Svengali goes into the audience and asks any person so inclined to whisper a request to him for any selection all the way from grand opera to rag-time to be played and sung. As soon as a request is made, Miss Terry, seated at a grand piano on the stage, begins to play and sing it, having been directed only by the silent will of Svengali.

Hyden, Burton and Haydn form a trio offering a new lot of music, song and dance. "It Happened in Paris" is a laugh success that is presented by George Bobbie and Billy Dale, artistic comedians. Black and White are two pretty girl comedians who are on their third journey round the world.

Bill Robinson, colored comedian, formerly well known as a partner in Cooper and Robinson, is a finished fun-maker. Canaris and Cleo have an attractive offering in which they show bits of Parisian magic.

THE SPENDTHRIFT.

To-night at the Princess theatre the Allen Players will be seen in a fine comedy-drama entitled "The Spendthrift," a worthy successor to "Peg O' My Heart," which scored such a success last week. It belongs to the same class as "Peg" in that while there are some dramatic moments, they are cleverly relieved by brilliant comedy. Miss Verna Felton will appear in the title role, which is that of an extravagant, thoughtless society woman whose wastefulness has brought ruin upon her husband. Her lack of logic and utter inability to reason is at times very amusing, though it proves exasperating to her husband. There are some big moments in the play, as for instance when Aunt Gretchen speaks some plain truths to the indolent wife, and again when the husband forces his wife to send for the man who has lent her a large sum of money. In the dead of night the three meet husband, wife and suspected friends, and a few thrilling and tense moments ensue, ending in an unexpected climax.

Miss Felton will wear some very beautiful gowns which have been specially made for the part.

The advance sale for to-morrow, which is to-night, is reported to be large.

AN ATTRACTIVE BILL.

A beautiful romantic two-act production entitled "The Girl and the Stowaway" is being shown at the Majestic theatre to-day and to-morrow. The plot is original and is handled in a very clever manner. The majority of the scenes are located on board a liner and concern a stowaway who is of noble birth. There is a thrilling rescue scene, which results in the exposure of the stowaway's identity. After Joyce plays the leading part and does it in her usual brilliant manner. There are some vivid scenes showing Termonde and Louvain in ruins and the Canadian Troops reviewed by royalty. Four other photographs complete a very fine bill.

IN A BERLIN PRISON

A Briton's Experiences; Some Opulent Meals; Football in the Yard.

Mr. John M. Links, who is well-known in journalistic and theatrical circles in Vienna and Berlin, and who has lived for twenty years on the Continent, describes in the London Daily Mail his experiences in prison in Berlin, where he was detained for a month simply on the ground of being a British subject.

Mr. Links had donned his tennis flannels, and was just leaving his boarding house in Berlin one morning to have a game of tennis when he was informed that he was wanted at the police station. After a great deal of questioning, "I found myself," states Mr. Links, "behind bolts and bars, before the truth dawned upon me." He goes on to say:

War has leveled all ranks. We were fourteen to fifteen English prisoners, imprisoned in the "Schloßvogel" prison, which is the prison called "Amstutz" as the prison is called. Among this lot was Freddy Winter, the principal jockey of the Imperial stud at Grandstand, well known in the English sporting world, and he was among the first taken—a victim of the new spirit prevailing in Germany, where the Kaiser declares that all men are alike and that the war has leveled all ranks.

Mountains of Scrambled Eggs.

Myself being the oldest and beyond political suspicion, soon got on to friendly terms with the governor of the prison. I even succeeded in getting permission to buy a cooking stove, and we were able to indulge in opulent meals. Veritable mountains of scrambled eggs and oceans of tea disappeared in double quick time. There was one rather irksome restriction about seeing friends—so rather not seeing them. There was the customary "read tape" and officialdom if a visitor wanted to see us. Then again letters sent out from the prison had to be left open and written in the German language. All letters sent to us were opened and read by the superintendent.

Cricket in the Cell.

We used to get up in the morning at 7 o'clock. Then we had our shower-bath and afterwards dressed and went out into the yard. In the evening at 8 o'clock all lights were extinguished. The cell was fairly big and we had a central heating. The beds were rather hard certainly, but we never felt cold during the night. We went out time in playing bridge and all kinds of games. We began by playing cricket in our cell. A broom served as a bat, and a solid paper ball proved disastrous to some of the glasses. Then we got a tennis ball and played "table tennis." The table was very well for the night, but for the net we had to make a bar of German prayer-books, which were supplied in abundance.

Most Exciting Matches.

We also had a lot of outdoor exercise in the prison yard, which was about forty yards long and from five to ten yards wide. All windows were secured and there were only two big lamps in the yard. Here we played the most exciting football matches. In the beginning a big piece of bread soaked in water and wrapped in numerous layers of paper served as a football, but we soon got tired of the clumsy contrivance and bought a big rubber ball, which was far more satisfactory. In no time we succeeded in placing four of these balls on the top of the roof and smashing both lamps. Football turned out to be rather an expensive game in prison. The two lamps were over had to be replaced every night, and they were required to light the yard. As we had no earthly chance of avoiding smashing these lamps, each of them cost 1.00 mark (about 1s. 6d.), and afterwards increasing in price to 3 marks. We clubbed together and bought a proper football.

Three Heroes.

A soldier who has returned home wounded speaks in the highest terms of the heroism displayed by "The Battery of the Royal Horse Artillery" in the course of the retreat to the Marne. Owing to their position they were only able to bring three of their guns to bear on the enemy, and the soldier states that "the British gunners were, however, so terribly outnumbered, and the firing of the Germans was so effective, that in a very short time two of the three British guns had been silenced, and only one remained to defend the position. By this time very few men of the battery were left, but the gallant little band continued to work the gun so skilfully that they continued to silence the German guns. Many of the officers and men had been killed or wounded, and at last only three men, all non-commissioned officers, remained to serve the gun. Although all wounded, these three men, crouching behind the shield, kept up a deadly fire, with such effect that eventually all but one of the German guns were put out of action. This equal duel went on for a time, until, as one of the survivors remarked, 'We'd both had enough of it, and the enemy and the three brave British gunners ceased fire, almost at the same moment. Thus, crouching behind the shield of their last gun, the three heroes were found by the strong force of cavalry and infantry who shortly afterwards came to their rescue.'

ADVANCING TO CERTAIN DEATH.

"I should imagine that in all the annals of history there has never been known such a terrific campaign as that which has been taking place in these last 14 days or so," declares Private Boomer, of the Army Service Corps, in the course of a letter from the front to his wife. "I really believe," he added, "that our little army has gained by far the greatest honors due to any of the allies up to the present. No matter what the war is about, we must give the Germans their due, for they have shown undoubted courage when being moved down by us, and they have shown the same when they keep advancing to certain death. What can men do more?"

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The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Bass & Bullock-Webster, Law Chambers, Bastion Street, Victoria, B. C., solicitors for the mortgagee, October 23, 1914.

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DONE TO DEATH BY KAISER'S HUNS**Pitiful Letter of Scottish Nurse Who Fell Into Hands of Germans****DIES AS RESULT OF HORRIBLE MUTILATION**

The Dumfries and Galloway Standard and Advertiser, under date of September 18, publishes a letter written just before her death by Grace Hume, a Dumfries nurse, whose killing by the Germans while on duty in a field hospital at Yviorde, near Brussels, on September 6 already has been reported by cable. The letter was brought to Miss Hume's sister, Miss Kate Hume, at Dumfries by another nurse, Miss Mullard, who was ordered home to a hospital at Inverness.

The letter was published in facsimile in the Dumfries paper. The letter was written in a scrawling hand, as if under great difficulties:

"6th Sept.
"Dear Kate: This is to say good-by. Have not long to live. Hospital has been set on fire. Germans' cruel. A man here has had his head cut off and my right breast has been taken away. Give my love to 'sentence' (not finished). Good-by. Grace."

Miss Hume was 23 years old and a member of the staff of a Huddersfield hospital who had volunteered for service in Belgium.

Miss Mullard, the nurse who brought the letter, described the circumstances of the destruction of the hospital and Miss Hume's death in a letter which she wrote at Yviorde to Miss Hume's sister and being ordered home before she could post it, delivered it with the letter of the dead nurse.

In this letter Miss Mullard says: "I have been asked by your sister, Nurse Grace Hume, to hand the enclosed letter to you. My name is Nurse Mullard and I was with your sister when she died. Our camp hospital at Yviorde was burned to the ground and out of 1,517 men and 23 nurses only 13 nurses were saved, but 149 men managed to get clear away."

"Grace requested me to tell you that her last thoughts were of Andrew and you, and that you were not to worry over her, as she would be going to meet 'Jack.' These were her words. "She endured great agony in her last hour. One of the soldiers (our men) caught two German soldiers in the act of cutting off her left breast. Her right arm having been already cut off. They were instantly killed by our soldier."

"Grace managed to scrawl the enclosed note before I found her. We can all say that your sister was a heroine. As she was a 'house nurse'—that is, she was out on the fields looking for wounded soldiers—and on one occasion when bringing in a wounded soldier a German attacked her. She threw the soldier's gun at him and shot him with her rifle. Of course all nurses here are armed."

"We are all quite safe here now, as there have been reinforcements."

"Jack," mentioned by Miss Hume to Miss Mullard, was Miss Hume's brother, John Hume, who was was of the bandspun on the Titanic and was lost with that vessel."

"Did you have a satisfactory interview with father?" "Not very; he said all he would give was his consent."

CREATED FURORE

Arrival of Elliott's Horse in Montreal
Signalized by Very Favorable Comment in Newspapers.

The arrival of Elliott's Horse in Montreal on the way to the front attracted much attention in the eastern port, and all the papers commented very favorably on the clean-cut appearance of the men. The Evening News in a long article on their coming stated in part:

"There are 77 men and five officers in the unit and no finer body of men has ever been seen in the city. They come from all quarters of the empire and 'every man Jack' of the lot has seen service. No man has less than two medals and some of them have four."

"The troop is in command of Capt. Underwood and with him are Lieuts. Solan, Algate and Roberts. Capt. Smith is now in England making preparations for the reception of the men. The troopers arrived from Victoria at 11 o'clock to-day and temporarily are quartered in the immigration rooms at Windsor street station."

The men are attired in the useful and comfortable service cavalry uniform of the Canadian service, with the short service overcoat of khaki-colored material. "They" wear the broad brim Stetson hat used by the Strathcona Horse. They certainly added a picturesque touch to St. Catherine street to-day when mingling with the early day throng of feminine shoppers."

"These men have come from all over the shop. There are Englishmen, Irishmen, Scotsmen, New Zealanders, Australians, Canadians and what not. They have been selected for physique, horsemanship and ability to look after themselves. There are Australian bushmen, Canadian woodsmen, indeed it is an outfit of chaps who have wandered far from home and are well versed in the ways of getting back safely. They are a trim lot, quiet in demeanor and fit to strike a swift, hard blow. Among the party is a son of Col. Butler, of Montreal."

The squadron got on board the steamship Letitia on Oct. 20, bound for Glasgow, and were given a great send-off by the people of Montreal."

JUDGMENT RESERVED.

Fire in St. Ann's Convent—Object of Appeal by the B. C. Electric Railway Company

The court of appeal, sitting in Vancouver, has reserved judgment in the case of the Union Assurance company and the Sisters of St. Ann v. the B. C. Electric Railway company, in which the latter is the appellant company. The case arises out of the fire which took place in the convent on Humboldt street on December 25, 1912.

The premises were insured by the sisters with the Union Assurance company, which paid a claim of \$1,100, and the sisters subrogated to it their claim against the B. C. Electric company for damages, it being alleged that the cause of the fire was the crossing of the low voltage wires used for the lighting of the convent by the high tension wires.

Mr. Justice Gregory heard the case and decided that there was evidence of negligence on the part of the defendant company, and he awarded damages to the insurance company as assignees of the Sisters of St. Ann. The B. C. Electric Railway company contended that it had not been negligent, and appealed. The appeal was argued by H. B. Robertson for the B. C. Electric company and Lindley Crease, K. C., for the plaintiff company.

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